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# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

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VOL. 46, NO. 243. MONDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—APRIL 15, 1895. PRICE ONE CENT.

## BLAND REPLIES TO CLEVELAND.

### "Sound Money and Safe Currency a Twaddle of Words."

### IT WILL DO FOR BANKERS.

### But "Gold Monometallism Is a Stench in the Nostrils of the Plain People."

LEBANON, Mo., April 15.—Hon. R. P. Bland was seen by a Post-Dispatch correspondent at his home at noon to-day, and interviewed relative to President Cleveland's letter. Mr. Bland was shown the salient features of the President's letter, as telegraphed from the Post-Dispatch to its correspondent for that purpose, the St. Louis morning papers containing the document not reaching here until late this afternoon. Mr. Bland perused the telegram containing the President's words very attentively and said:

"Mr. Cleveland says the line of battle is drawn between the friends of safe currency and those of silver monometallism. Mr. Cleveland, unfortunately for himself, his party and his country, from the beginning of his administration drew the line sharply between the friends of bi-metallism and gold monometallism; in doing so he has forced upon the country a state of affairs that is intolerable to the masses of our people. Sound money and safe currency, etc., is but a twaddle of words. We all know that the goldites use these phrases to escape the unpopularity and utter disgust of the people with the single gold standard. Bi-metallism—that is the free coinage of gold and silver—always gave to the people sound and safe money, and consequent prosperity.

"Gold monometalism is a stench in the nostrils of the plain people. The gold standard may do for the bondholders and the bankers, but the sufferings of the industrial masses consequent from silver demonetization will not be endured longer without a struggle, the like of which this country has not seen since the late Civil War.

"Mr. Cleveland says if the sound money sentiment abroad in the land is to save us from mischief and disaster, it must be crystallized and combined and made immediately active.

"Mr. Cleveland must remeber that this crystallization and combination of the gold standard sentiment and methods has brought disaster to the people of all gold standard countries, and this policy is now ruining this country. It is this state of things that has made his administration hateful to the masses of the American people.

"Mr. Cleveland suggests that the people are in an unfortunate condition. Certainly they are, and this condition was predicted to happen as a result of his unrelenting war on silver, as money.

"His insinuations that the advocates of silver restoration are bent on wicked and unpatriotic purposes may do for those whose environments are such as to prevent them from seeing and knowing the utter poverty and distress that is prevailing among the masses of the people, but those who live in the midst of this distress and see daily that the people are suffering will repel with scorn such insinuations.

"We believe the restoration of silver is necessary for the welfare of our country, and so believing no abuse from sources, however high or arrogant, will deter us from our purpose."

## CLARKE MAKES DENIAL.

### The Anchor Line Has Not Been Sold to New Orleans Rivals.

Regarding the published report from New Orleans that the Anchor Line had been bought by the Interstate Transportation Company through Mr. Ben Clark of the Clark & Stuyvesant Grocer Company of this city for about 25 cents on the $1 of stock, Mr. Clark said, this morning:

"I have told you all that I can regarding this transaction. I positively deny that the sale was to the Interstate Transportation Company. I do not know who the stockholders of that company are. Hence I can not say whether they are among the purchasers or not. As to whether Capt. J. V. Higbee is one of the purchasers, or not, I will say that I don't know.

"The Post-Dispatch must be patient about this deal, as I can not give out anything for a time."

Capt. John A. Scudder would say no more on the subject than Mr. Clark.

At the office of the Interstate Transportation Company nothing was known of the purchase further than what had appeared in the newspapers.

## DIED IN HIS PULPIT.

### Horrible Death of a Preacher in the Presence of His Congregation.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 15.—The Rev. J. M. Jessup, an aged primitive Baptist preacher, met death in a horrible manner at Sandy Ridge, Ala. While delivering his sermon he suddenly fell to the floor in spasms, and died with his awe-stricken congregation about him. It afterwards developed he had taken a lot of strychnine, which he carried in his pocket on bread crumbs to poison English sparrows that infested his yard. He was also in the habit of carrying sugar in his pocket to clear his throat for his sermon. He took the strychnine by mistake.

## STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

### The Clyde Signaling for Assistance Off the Coast of Portugal.

Lisbon, April 15.—A steamship, supposed to be the Clyde is off Cape Finisterra, signaling for assistance. The Clyde is a British steamer, from Philadelphia for Southampton, Miss Washington Allen Jane.

## PROF. M'ADTMS DROWNED.

### Well-Known Illinois Archæologist and Geologist Found in the River.

ALTON, Ill., April 15.—Prof. McAdams' body was recovered at noon to-day 100 yards below Slim Island.

Prof. Wm. McAdams of Alton, who was at one time State Geologist and who was in charge of the geological display at the World's Fair, has mysteriously disappeared. The supposition is that he has been drowned.

He left Alton last Thursday in a sailboat, intending to join a company of friends, including his son Clark, who were camping out near Portage des Sioux, Mo. His disappearance was not known until his friends reported that he had not reached the camp. He was last seen Thursday evening making a landing on Slim Island, six miles above Alton. His boat was found at Clifton Saturday morning and his dog was found sitting on the island bank where the professor was last seen.

Prof. McAdams was widely known over the State of Illinois, was about 60 years of age and had lived in Alton for many years.

Searching parties have been out since Sunday morning, but as yet the body has not been found. His family are prostrated with grief.

The only explanation is that Prof. McAdams was seized with an attack of heart disease, which caused him to beach his boat. In trying to get ashore it is believed he fell into the river and was drowned. He could not get off the island without his boat, and even if he had, he was so well known that he could have been traced through the country. Prof. McAdams was a member of the State Legislature some twenty years ago, and represented Jersey County in that body. He has been an enthusiastic relic hunter, and was an authority on archaeological and geological matters. He was a regular contributor to the Smithsonian Institution and other museums, both public and private. He was an author of considerable note, his subject being mostly archaeological matters.

He was preparing an exhaustive report of the World's Fair geological exhibit when he disappeared.

## DUESTROW'S HIRED GIRL.

### The Girl Who Saw the Double Murder Has Gone Insane.

Rose Fatelle, Duestrow's hired girl, has gone crazy.

She will be sent to the Insane Asylum on Tuesday. An insanity inquest was held over her on Monday morning, and she was declared to be of unsound mind. Papers admitting her to the asylum will be made out at once.

The girl was employed as a domestic at the home of Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the millionaire murderer, on South Compton avenue, on the night that he killed his wife and his child. She saw a part of the tragedy, and was one of the witnesses in the case.

She has been sick for some time, and was sent to the City Hospital. Her illness became serious, and her strength gradually failed her, until her mind gave way. Signs of insanity were first noticed in the patient more than a week ago.

## SENSATION AT SOUTH BEND.

### Mr. Howard and Miss Garceau Are Not Married in Church.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 15.—Edward Howard, son of ex-County Recorder Howard, and Miss Etta Garceau, one of the most beautiful young ladies of South Bend, were to have been married this morning in St. Patrick's Church. At the appointed hour the church was filled with prominent society people, when the priest appeared and announced that no wedding would occur. It develops that the bride and groom-elect left the city last night and were married some place out of town. It is believed they were married by a squire at Niles, Mich. The action of the young couple caused a great sensation. They were to have been at home May 1 at Pittsburg, Kan.

## A $300,000 FIRE.

### Court-House and Business Center of Plattsburg Destroyed.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., April 15.—A fire which started yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the livery stable of James Storm, at the south end of Main street, resulted in the destruction of the Court-house with all its records, two entire business blocks and the partial destruction of a third block. The flames rapidly enveloped the large livery stable building, and was carried by a north wind over the entire block. Although the volunteer fire department worked hard, the scarcity of water and the fact that there were several frame buildings in the block militated against the men. The Clay & Funkhouser Banking Co.; Hiell & Young, grocers; Trimble & McWilliams, F. C. Frost, George Essig and Joseph Sutter, jewelers, are among the principal losers. Little goods were saved from any of the burned buildings. The loss will foot up $300,000, on which the insurance is probably one-half.

## OIL AT $2.26.

### The Product of the Wells Climbing High at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 15.—Oil continued its upward climb this morning and no one seems willing to predict when the return trip will begin. The Standard put its price up 25 cents to $2, which gave prices on the Exchange a lively impetus. May options opened at $2.05 bid, an advance of 6 cents over the closing on Saturday. The first sales were at $2.15 and the price kept going up until about 10:15, when 10,000 barrels sold at $2.25; the highest cash sold at $2.21 and at 10:30 it was quoted at $2.17½ bid. The normal difference between cash oil and May option should be about 2 cents.

TOLEDO, O., April 15.—Ohio crude oil advanced 10 cents to-day. North of Lima is now $1.17, South of Lima $1.15 and Indiana $1.05.

## SHE CUT HIS THROAT.

### Pearl Smith Admits Having Murdered William Ferguson.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—Pearl Smith, colored, confessed at the Des Plaines Street Police Station to-day to the killing of Wm. Ferguson, also colored, with whom she lived, last night at 157 West Lake street. Last night he was found in their rooms dead with his throat cut. His cruel treatment, the woman said, had led her to commit the deed. She says she held back Ferguson's head as he lay in bed and despite his struggles, cut his throat.

## VOGT WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

### Relieved From Duty in Judge Flitcraft's Court.

### EXPOSURE BEARING FRUIT.

### Sheriff Troll's Office Greatly Stirred Up and the Circuit Judges in Consultation.

Deputy Sheriff Edward Vogt did not release any jurors from service Monday morning. Neither did he call division No. 2 of the Circuit Court to order. Mr. Vogt has been relieved from his duties as Deputy Sheriff pending an investigation of his corrupt practices in accepting money from jurors in return for immunity from service.

The investigation of Vogt will extend to ascertaining to what extent similar practices prevail in other court rooms, as soon as the matter has taken proper shape.

Judge P. R. Flitcraft, who presides in Division No. 2, reached the Court House about 9:15 o'clock Monday morning. Shortly after he was closeted in the Judge's private consultation room with Judges Daniel Dillon and James E. Withrow, two of his colleagues on the Circuit bench. The subject of the consultation was the Deputy Sheriff, Edward Vogt, and his conduct, as exposed in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

It was as if a bomb-shell had exploded at the Court-house Monday morning. There was no retreat from the proofs presented by the Post-Dispatch. As soon as Circuit Clerk Thos. B. Rodgers reached his office, he began an inquiry into the matter, so far as it affected his office. Deputy Richard Fleming had issued the vouchers on which Messrs. J. V. S. Barret and John T. Filley had collected their fees at the City Treasury, afterward to be divided with Deputy Sheriff Vogt. Mr. Fleming and Chief Deputy Jeffrey were interrogated by Mr. Rodgers. The matter was perfectly explicit. The two jurors had submitted their subpoenas, they were found correct upon comparison with the lists in the office of the Circuit Clerk, and upon the gentlemen making the required affidavit, the vouchers had been issued. Both gentlemen were known to Mr. Fleming. A Post-Dispatch reporter came in during the latter part of the inquiry. As for Mr. Barret's statement that he had not served, but had been in attendance, that was all one. He was entitled to the fees for attendance at court.

"The matter could not have been avoided so far as this office is concerned," said Circuit Clerk Rodgers. "We went by the record entirely, and that was the end of it. We issue vouchers only to those in whose name the subpoenas have been issued. At one time vouchers were issued to anyone presenting subpoenas that had been properly indorsed. I am told that deputy sheriffs regularly collected on these, but that was a long time ago. The present system has been in vogue twelve years."

About three months ago a man presented a subpoena, and it was found to be in another man's name. He left it and did not reappear. The man in whose name the subpoena was issued did not appear either.

Sheriff Henry Troll did not reach his office until 9:30 o'clock. When he arrived Deputy Vogt had been given his papers by Deputy Muelert, his immediate superior, to open court, and was in room No. 2 awaiting the hour of 10 o'clock.

"No, I have done nothing," said the Sheriff in response to the inquiry of the reporter. "I shall wait until I see Judge Flitcraft and Vogt."

"Then you have not suspended Vogt?"

"No. I shall see Judge Flitcraft and Vogt, and if Vogt confesses, why, I'll put him off."

"And if he does not you will drop the matter?"

"No, I don't mean to say that. I will investigate and then take whatever action is necessary."

"Will you confine the investigation to this particular case?"

"We'll see. I don't know what we've got to go on."

Mr. Troll's attention was called to the material at hand for conducting the investigation, furnished by the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

"Well, I'll see Judge Flitcraft first," he replied.

"Will Vogt open court?"

"No, I have sent another deputy up there."

Vogt was in the court room, however, and remained behind the bailiff's box until twenty minutes after court convened. He was coaching Deputy Sheriff Becker in the routine of the court duties. He stood twirling his little blonde mustache most of the time, and the fact that everyone in the court room was discussing his predicament and commenting upon his appearance in the court room after the exposure, did not in the least embarrass him.

Vogt was asked to make a statement in defense of the substantiated charges against him.

"I will make no statement until I see my superior officer."

"You refer to Sheriff Troll?"

"Yes, sir."

Vogt persisted in his refusal to make any statement.

When Vogt had been twirling his mustache about 20 minutes behind the bailiff's desk, Judge Flitcraft called Deputy Mielert to the bench. A whispered conference ensued. Then Mielert walked up to Vogt, and the latter immediately left the court room.

After court had been opened some time and Vogt had gone away, Sheriff Troll was again interviewed by a Post-Dispatch reporter to see if he had taken the opportunity of talking to Vogt, which, so he stated when first seen, he had not been able to do. According to his statement the Sheriff had not yet had any conversation with his deputy.

"Have you decided what you are going to do in the matter?" he was asked.

"I cannot do anything," he answered, "until I have had a conference with Judge Flitcraft. I saw him for just a moment before his going onto the bench, but there was no time then to discuss the subject. I have an appointment with him at 2 o'clock, when we will see what will be done."

"Have you yet suspended Vogt?"

"No; he is not suspended."

"He is not performing his duties in the court?"

"No; he is relieved from that pending an investigation. Deputy Sheriff Becker is acting in his place."

"Is Vogt serving any writs or performing any other duties?"

"No. He has none of that sort of work to do."

"Have you talked with Vogt?"

"I saw him for a moment but had no time to talk to him."

When Judge Flitcraft was seen, on Monday morning, he practically repeated what he had said on Saturday night.

"I shall do nothing," said the Judge, "until I have consulted with Sheriff Troll. I shall see him this morning. It is his province to move in the matter, and, until he has had an opportunity to proceed, I can do nothing. Of course, an investigation will be had. Whether or not it will extend to other court-rooms, I can not say until I have consulted with the other Judges. I have nothing to do with their court-rooms. This is a serious thing, and certainly calls for punishment when substantiated."

When Judge Daniel Dillon was asked about what steps would be taken to probe the matter, he replied that he had read the exposure, but that he did not yet know what would be done.

"Do you think that the statement of Vogt that he could fix it in any of the court-rooms calls for a thorough inquiry?" he was asked.

"Undoubtedly; but, as to the means, that is yet to be decided upon. Such a proceeding is criminal, and I suppose the truth could be gotten at in a criminal prosecution. A civil proceeding certainly would not lie."

"Would evidence that the same practices were being followed by others be relevant in such a trial?"

"Perhaps not. A Grand-jury investigation would be the best and the most thorough."

Judge Leroy B. Valliant, presiding Judge of Court-room No. 5, was seen upon his arrival at the Court-house. He was asked for a statement about the publication in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

"I read the article," he said, "but I don't know that I can make a statement now. I have had no opportunity to see Judge Flitcraft, and I think I should see him before talking."

"Do you consider Vogt's action criminal?"

"I do not care to answer that. I may have to pass on the matter judicially, and it would be highly improper for me to discuss it now. If the charges are true, however, the man should certainly be relieved from his duties."

Judge James E. Withrow, the Presiding Judge in Court-room No. 3, was much in the same frame of mind as Judge Valliant. He was seen before the hour to convene court as he was leaving his room. In response to a query he said:

"I cannot talk about it. Newspapers (like Judges) are sometimes mistaken, and a man is presumed to be innocent until he is proven guilty. I am now on my way to see Judge Flitcraft in the consultation room."

Judge Jacob Klein stated that he must refuse to discuss the matter, because he would probably be called upon to consider the matter in his judicial capacity.

Richard Fleming, the deputy clerk in Circuit Clerk Rodgers' office, who made out the vouchers for Mr. Barret, Mr. Tillay and the other jurors last Saturday, seemed to take the expose of Vogt's methods somewhat as a personal affront to himself. Indeed, he was quite indignant about it. He could not see how Vogt had done much of anything wrong.

"There are thirty or forty jurors in a panel," he went on to say, "and all these are not needed. He could leave off Barret's name all right."

About the money? "Oh, well," he said, "he probably did give him something. He could if he wanted to," Mr. Fleming remarked. It never seemed to strike the deputy clerk that there could be anything wrong in Vogt's receiving it.

Fleming's explanation as to Tillay was still more unique. When asked about that he exclaimed:

"Oh, he's been doing that for twenty-five years," as though that made it excusable.

Fleming denies that either Barret or Tillay made any explanation as to their manner of serving when they swore to their vouchers. He alleges that all the panel stood up and swore without qualification to the number of days' service.

At the conference between Judges Withrow, Dillon and Flitcraft it was decided that the latter had sole control of the matter, and that it would be left in his hands and with Sheriff Troll, for the present at least.

The section of the statute applying to Vogt's offense provides two years' imprisonment in jail or $500 fine, or both. The section is very explicit in describing the offense.

## GENTLEMEN COUNTERFEITERS

### Two Merchants of Poplar Bluff Arrested for Making the "Queer."

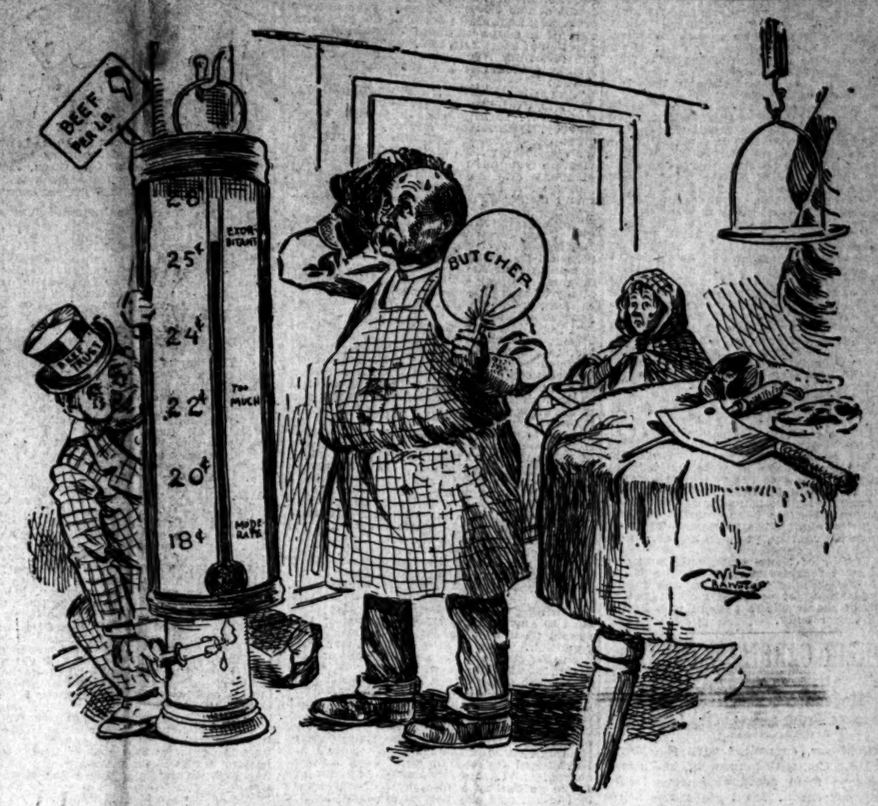
John Gideon and Francis O'Ross, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., were delivered to the United States authorities here at 9 o'clock Monday, charged with manufacturing and selling molds for counterfeiting coin; also on a charge of molding the "queer."

Gideon is the son of a well-known Methodist minister at Poplar Bluff. O'Ross is also well connected there. The men located their "queer" manufactory in the heart of the little town, and under the pretense of representing an Eastern shoe house, it is said they did a "land office" business.

For two weeks out of the month the office was closed, the proprietors being out on "business." The authorities ascertained some time ago that unknown persons were traveling about Missouri with mysterious articles for sale. Through the assistance of a farmer, Thomas Stout, who "invested," the identity of the guilty parties was revealed. United States Deputy Marshal Quayle was sent to investigate, the arrrests resulting.

Quayle, accompanied by Stout, drove up to the house occupied by Gideon and O'Ross Saturday. On the pretense of having a large picture to deliver, he entered the place just in time to see the men throw some metal in a sack. He arrested both and asked to see the metal. Searching the house, he discovered molds for counterfeit quarters and half-dollars packed away in a box, all of which will be used as evidence against the men.

It is said that about ten farmers have bought the goods.




It's a Warm Day for the Butchers and Poor Folks.

## COLOR LINE DRAWN.

### Methodist Ministers Leave Out the Negroes, Baptists Receive Them.

At the Methodist Episcopal ministers' meeting Monday a proposition was submitted to reorganize the Epworth League Union, and a committee consisting of Rev. Messrs. Lenig, Anderson and Barth was appointed to arrange the matter. Some discussion arose as to the admission of the colored leagues and Mr. Lenig said that if the color line was not drawn it would spoil every plan. Whereupon Rev. A. Brown, a colored preacher, arose and said that the negroes were working for the church, and if their complexion offended the white brethren, then the colored people would ask to be left out. This was agreed upon.

At the Baptist ministers' meeting a resolution was introduced inviting the colored preachers, of whom there are about sixteen in the city, to unite in the regular preachers' meeting. The resolution carried and Rev. Dr. J. S. Kirtley was appointed to extend the invitation.

## MET HER DEAD BODY.

### Sad Experience of Mrs. Owen O'Connor's Husband and Daughter.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Among the passengers on the Ellis Island ferryboat to-day at the barge office was a middle-aged, neatly-dressed man and a little girl about 14, going to the Immigration Bureau to meet Mrs. Owen O'Connor, the girl's mother, and wife of the man with her. When the boat was half way to the island the girl overheard a passenger talking about a woman who had died aboard the steamer Britannic last Sunday. The little girl, without waiting to hear the name, exclaimed: "Oh, father, I know it's mother is dead." And bursting into tears she clung to her father. Passengers tried to comfort the child, but she wept the rest of the way. When the boat landed at the island the girl and her father hurried into the immigration building. Near the commissioner's room they spied a small boy with tear-stained face, peering through a wire-work screen into the waiting room. When he saw the two coming he called out to them and tears ran down his face. "Oh, sister," he cried, "mother's dead." And while the girl took him in her arms many of the officials wept.

## "RILED" THE FARMER.

### Police Officer Stack Gets Himself Into Trouble Through Being Laconic.

The absence of street signs in St. Louis nearly cost Police Officer Stack his position Sunday. Two countrymen, standing at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets Sunday afternoon, looking around in a bewildered sort of a way, saw the officer, who is on the Planters' House beat, on the opposite side of the street. The elder of the two, a sensible-looking old farmer, about 60 years old, approached the officer and inquired the name of the east and west street.

"Chestnut," said Stack, laconically.

"Look here, young fellow," said the farmer, whose face grew red with anger. "You are put here to answer questions, not to get smart. By jingo, I'll see the Mayor of the city about this and I'll bet you'll be more careful the next time."

It took the officer some time to persuade the old gentleman that he was not using a contemptuous term, but that he was giving genuine information when he called the street "Chestnut."

### THE WEATHER.

### Rain To-Night and Probably Tuesday; Colder To-Morrow.

Weather forecast: For St. Louis and vicinity—Rain Monday night and probably Tuesday; colder Tuesday afternoon or night.

For Illinois—Rain and warmer to-night; Tuesday rain; cooler.

For Missouri—Rain and thunderstorms, with warmer in east and cooler in west portion to-night; Tuesday rain; cooler; conditions favorable for severe local storms.

Since Saturday morning the "low" in the West has moved from Alberta southeastward to Western Kansas with greatly increased energy, the pressure at Dodge City this morning being only 29.18 inches. In the rear of the storm the barometer is rising rapidly, and is highest in Utah.

There have been light local rains in the entire West, and from the Lower Lakes eastward.

The temperatures have risen from Texas northward and have generally fallen elsewhere.

## STABBED HIM NINE TIMES.

### Brutal Murder of Dave Doyle, a Pile Driver Engineer.

### BUTCHERED WHILE AT WORK.

### James E. Reynolds Made for Him With a Knife in a Quarrel at the Cupples Building.

Dave Doyle, an engineer, was stabbed nine times at 11 o'clock Monday morning in an altercation with James E. Reynolds. Doyle is at the City Hospital and will die. Reynolds is locked up in the Four Courts holdover.

Both were employed on the new Cupples building at Ninth and Spruce streets. The stabbing grew out of the injury of Walterf Music, a laborer, who had both legs broken on Saturday. The accident, Reynolds claimed, was due to the carelessness of Doyle, who was the engineer and had charge of the work of driving the piling on which the concrete foundation of the heavy building will rest.

Reynolds had frequently charged Doyle with carelessness, and, Monday morning, warned him again. He even spoke to the foreman about it.

Reynolds and another laborer, Charles Johns, were standing near the piling shortly before the trouble began, when suddenly the pile driver hammer fell, and came near injuring, and possibly killing them both. They jumped for their lives.

Reynolds cursed Doyle and made for him with a heavy, long-bladed pocket-knife.

The latter defended himself with a monkey wrench, but was no match for his adversary, who is a powerful man of gigantic proportions. Doyle was knocked down and his merciless assailant pounced upon his prostrate form.

One plunge of the murderous knife succeeded another, until it had penetrated the breast and abdomen of the victim nine times.

The workmen had gathered around by this time and Reynolds arose from his bloody work. Doyle got up and walked out of the cellar and started for the City Dispensary. He was holding his hands over his abdomen, from which the entrails were protruding through a wound 3 inches long.

His was also cut in the chin and the back of the neck. He was bleeding profusely and blood was coming from his mouth.

He got to Clark avenue on Ninth street, when he fell to the sidewalk. Sergt. Dawson and a squad of police were passing at the time and the wounded man was picked up and sent to the hospital, via the Dispensary, in an ambulance.

Search was at once begun for Reynolds, who fled immediately after the cutting.

He went into a saloon at Ninth and Clark avenue, but when he saw the police approaching he ran out the back way and secreted himself behind some moulder's flasks in the back yard.

He was hauled out by the heels and sent to the Four Courts.

Sergt. Dawson and Officers Schwersal and Murphy made the arrest. No charge was made pending the result of Doyle's injuries.

At the hospital an examination was made and a report sent to the police that he could not recover. He is unmarried, about 30 years old and has not been in St. Louis long.

After Reynolds' arrest Doyle identified him as the man who did the cutting. Reynolds lives at 611 Spruce street and has a wife and one child. He talked freely about the affair and made no effort to deny that he did the cutting. He was drunk when seen in his cell by a Post-Dispatch reporter, but denied that he had drank anything.

He seems to have harbored a grudge against Doyle because he succeeded the engineer formerly employed on the work, who was a chum of Reynolds.

The workmen about the building do not credit the charge that Reynolds was careless. According to the statements of several men the pile driver machinery is faulty and should be condemned. They state that the accident of Saturday could not have happened if the proper machinery had been used.

Doyle was kicked in the abdomen last summer by some unknown party and the wall of his stomach broken. One of the knife blows received this morning is alongside of the old wound.

Dr. Marks says that there is no hope of Doyle's recovery.

## NICARAGUA TO GREAT BRITAIN.

### Diplomatic Answer to the Demands Made by England.

### APPEAL FOR ARBITRATION.

### It Is Thought the Whole Affair Will Be Settled Without Trouble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—It is reliably stated that Nicaragua has replied to Great Britain's untimatum. It is in the nature of a counter-proposal, and not a direct acceptance or rejection of the British demands, and as such it is not yet known whether Great Britain will accept it as responsive to the ultimatum.

The ultimatum made three demands, as follows:

1. A money indemnity of £15,500 sterling for alleged personal injury to British subjects, including the British Consul, Hatch.
2. Revocation of the declaration of banishment against British subjects.
3. Formation of a commission to decide by arbitration the damage done to the property of the British subjects expelled from Nicaragua.

The ultimatum contained no limit of time, but a subsequent note from Earl of Kimberly stated the answer to the ultimatum would be expected within seven weeks of Feb. 26. The seven weeks are up to-morrow.

Nicaragua's answer is in two parts. To the second demand it says that Nicaragua even before receiving the British communication, had revoked the decree of banishments.

To the first and third demands the answer is that in order to preserve the friendly relations with her majesty's government and for the purpose of fairness and justness, Nicaragua proposes that all questions of payment for personal injury, injury to property, etc., be referred to an impartial commission of arbitration.

The foregoing is regarded as a most diplomatic answer. It concedes Nicaragua's willingness to adjust the differences, and yet courteously suggests that the £15,500 demand is an exparte estimate and that the whole question of amount of damages should be left to arbitration.

Great Britain's answer to the counter-proposition is awaited with interest, but the Nicaraguan reply is so pacific in character that it is believed the subject has ceased to have a warlike aspect and that diplomacy will adjust the remaining details.

## M'CRORY'S ATTACK.

### Cardinal Gibbons' Grateful for Presbyterian Sympathy.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 13.—Right after Rev. J. T. McCrory made his attack on Cardinal Gibbons, on last Sunday, Rev. E. R. Doneheo, one of the most liberal of the Presbyterian preachers in this city, wrote to the Cardinal, inclosing published copies of the sermon, and assuring him that Rev. McCrory did not represent the Protestant ministers of Pittsburg. To-night Mr. Doneheo received a reply from Cardinal Gibbons. He said:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and the inclosed newspaper clippings. Your ready response to the slanderous attack of Rev. McCrory is, I assure you, greatly appreciated. Your generous action, prompted spontaneously by a sense of justice and truth, compels my sincere, grateful acknowledgement. That the attack of Rev. McCrory is unjust must appear evident to any one who read my sermon, a copy of which, taken from the Catholic Mirror of Baltimore, I send to you."

## EARTHQUAKE.

### Severe Shocks Felt at Triste and Krainberg.

TRIESTE, April 15.—Severe earthquake shocks have been experienced here and at Krainberg. They began at 11:15 p. m. yesterday and continued at intervals during the night. At Krainberg sixteen shocks had been felt up to 4 o'clock this morning. Many houses here and at Krainberg have been damaged. The inhabitants were panic-stricken and are camping out in the streets.

## JUSTICE JACKSON.

### He Cannot Resume His Duties at This Term of Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—A letter has been received from Justice Jackson, saying he would not be able to come to Washington this term. This makes it beyond question that a rehearing of the income tax case, if ordered, cannot occur before next October.

PETITION FOR REHEARING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Copies of the petition asking a rehearing of the income tax question were handed to members of the United States Supreme Court to-day. There were no proceedings in open court. No action has been taken on it as yet.

INJUNCTION ISSUED.

CHICAGO, April 15.—In the United States Court to-day Judge Showalter enjoined Sigel, Cooper & Co., from making any return to the Internal Revenue Collector under the provisions of the income tax law. The restraining order was granted on a bill filed by Gerson Sigel, one of the New York stockholders in the defendant corporation. The bill attacks the law and under the order the Government will be compelled to take part in the proceedings to defend the operation of the law.

## A BALL THROUGH HIS BRAIN.

### The Tragic End of a Drunkard in a Cleveland Brick Yard.

CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—The body of James Bern, an employ of the Cleveland rolling mill, was found in a brick yard on Guy street to-day with a bullet hole through his brain. Whether it was a case of murder or suicide the police are as yet undecided, as there are suspicious circumstances connected with the affair.

On Thursday night Bern and a man named Raskasch were out on a spree together. It is alleged that when the two men reached the home of Raskasch, where Bern spent the night, the latter assaulted and outraged Mrs. Raskasch while her husband lay in a drunken stupor. Bern was arrested and his trial set for to-day. It is supposed he was either shot by Raskasch's friends or else committed suicide rather than face his

# ANOTHER STORY OF LOBBY METHODS.

## A Test Vote Which Showed the Lobby's Strength in the House.

## THE RAILROAD CONTINGENT.

### How "Senatorial Courtesy" Was Used to Hang Up Popular Measures in Committee and Prevent a Vote.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 14.—It has sometimes been said that the railroad lobby controlled eighty votes in the Missouri House of Representatives, Thirty-eighth General Assembly. On one occasion they obtained eighty-two and it was a test vote.

The measure referred to was House bill 423, the object of which was to give steam railroads arbitrary powers over electric railways crossing their tracks. The question at issue was whether the House should override the Governor's veto of the bill. The veto was placed on the ground that should a street railroad company violate any of the provisions of the bill the railroad company could, without any other legal warrant than that conferred by the bill, tear down the overhead wires, and not be liable to the street railroad company for any damages. One of the sections of the bill required that the overhead wires must be strung not less than twenty-two feet from the surface of the ground; and another obliged the street railroad to maintain its own watch at the crossing—requiring the conductor or motorman—in cases where such watchmen were not employed—to stop the car, run ahead and make sure that the way was clear and safe. The House undertook to pass the bill over the Governor's veto, and this was the vote that provoked Representative Davidson of Marion to charge that Phelps had boasted he owned eighty members in the House. That vote to pass over the veto (and at the behest of the railroad lobby) stood as follows:

Ayes—Armstrong, Atkins, Baugher, Benner, Bennett, Best, Bourh, Brelt, Brock, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherrington, Collins, Daneri, Davis of Taney, Davis of Wayne, Davison, Denny, Denslow, Drum, Dyer, Ferguson, Freeman, Gay, Gmelich, Griffiths, Grubb, Gurney, Hammond, Hancock, Hart, Hinde, Jenkins, Johnson, Jones of Hickory, Jones of Jackson, Jones of Polk, Kline, Kyler, Lane, Leazenby, LeFavor, Lerey, Lynch, McPherson, Mahan, Marsh, Gilliam, Moore of Stone, Moran, Mortimer, Murray, Odneal, Old, Pettijohn, Phipps, Pratte, Robertson, Rohne, Sachse, Sailor, Sartin, Sawyer, Schoppenhorst, Schooler, Short of Phelps, Smith of Buchanan, Smith of Howell, Spencer of Douglas, Spencer of St. Louis, Stickney, Swanger, Tarter, Tatum, Tubbs, Walton, Watson, Waymeyer, Wetzel, Young of St. Francois, Young of Texas, Speaker Russell—82.

Nays—Arnett, Avery, Bittinger, Bothwell, Burks, Cape, Chinn, Choate, Coppedge, Correll, Cox, Davidson, Drabelle, Fusch, Gerald, Gill, Hall, Higbee, Julian, McIntyre, McKearley, McKee, Melson, Meriwether, Moore of Mississippi, Mueller, O'Dell, Ross, Short of Cole, Steel, Tate, Temme, Weaver—35.

Absent and not voting—Anderson, Buckner, Crisp, DeFord, DeReign, Harrison, Kasey, McCullom, Martin, Middleton, Minnis, O'Reilly, Pollock, Porterfield, Pritchett, Rothwell, Russell of New Madrid, Schumacher, Shaw, Sherrill, Spurgeon, Sullinger, Warner, Weinhold—34.

Dr. Tubbs voted with the railroad contingent on this occasion, probably because he hated the Governor for his Board of Equalization boomerang worse than he hated the railroad corporations for very virtue's sake. Maj. Bittinger voted against the railroads because he saw that a two-thirds vote could not be obtained, and he did not care to give the Governor unnecessary cause for umbrage; besides, Maj. Bittinger never knowingly gives cause for offense where no occasion exists for administering a rebuke. Perhaps, also, he wanted to shame such Democrats as Armstrong, Bourn, Carroll, Daneri, Kyler, Mortimer, Pratte and others who voted against the highest executive representative of their party in the State. But, inasmuch as there was dodging and switching on every such measure, party considerations can scarcely be taken into account, and the foregoing may be said to represent quite fairly the railroad and anti-railroad corporation sentiment in the House. Of the absentees, Messrs. Crisp, Minnis, Porterfield and Weinhold were the most constant supporters of railroad interests in general, and there is little doubt that if they had been on the floor (in the parliamentary sense) they would have voted in the affirmative.

Now something more about the parliamentary juggling of the lobbyists—an exercise in which they enjoyed most expert assistance from employes of their own selection.

An exhibition of their accomplishment in this direction was made in their treatment of a substitute telephone rental reduction bill that was reported from the Committee on Private Corporations. The chairman of this committee was Stickney of Carthage, Jasper County (the home of Flanagan and Phelps). Some of the lawyers in the House declared the bill to be unconstitutional, but it represented all the relief there was in sight, and, seeing that nobody else took any special interest in it, one of the Democratic members called it up one day and got it engrossed. That is to say, Mueller of St. Charles County was in the chair, and the Democrats, starting in to have some fun, got so thoroughly worked up that a fisticuff fight seemed at one time inevitable. But that is another story.

After the bill was engrossed Julian of Jackson (a Representative who was always harrying the corporations) had the bill made a special order for the following Wednesday and given precedence in printing, which motion carried. When the reading of the journal at length was called for on the following Monday morning, to ascertain whether or not a quorum had been present on the Saturday previous, it was discovered that someone had changed the record, so as to show that the motion made by Julian had not carried. Julian made a fight, was properly backed up by the minority, and compelled a correction of the journal, actually making Mueller get up and attest that the motion had carried. Phipps (author of one of the telephone rental reduction bills) and Julian went down to the room of the engrossing clerk, to ascertain what Eads was doing with it; and there learned that the bill had disappeared. The visitors made so much trouble that the bill was found, and several of the employes with whom Eads had trouble told the members that Eads had let a certain lobbyist (who can be named if necessary) steal a bill, although they were not absolutely certain that it was the telephone bill. Still, they believed that it was, and so stated. But the bill was produced, and the members left. Eads, by the way, was made engrossing clerk by order of Flanagan and Phelps.

When the day for which the bill had been made a special order had arrived, Eads still had the bill, and it could not be placed on passage and so lost its place as a special order. Late that afternoon Julian arose, and, first threatening to call for an investigation, demanded that the bill be made a special order for the next day at 2 p. m. The opponents of the measure gave way under this menace, and the motion carried. The next day it passed, with an emergency clause attached, and went to the Senate. There it died in the Committee on Corporations, of which Mr. Harrison of Phelps County is chairman and Senator Gray of Jasper County, a brother-in-law of Phipps, is a member. The manner of its suppression was told in these dispatches before the regular session ended.

It is pertinent here to say something about the practice of suppression in committee. That was the easiest method known to kill a bill in which there was little popular interest, and was the method most commonly resorted to by the railroad lobby and other corporation representatives. Even bills for which there was a popular demand, and which able members were trying to forward, were successfully dealt with in the same way late in the session through that intangible, but very real influence known as "Senatorial courtesy." Time and again were resolutions introduced to take bills from the hands of committees charged with unnecessary tardiness in reporting, but in almost every case "Senatorial courtesy" defeated these efforts.

The chairman who was holding back the bill would simply get up, state a plausible reason or two for the delay and offer a more or less definite promise that the bill would be reported "as soon as possible." Then some friendly colleague, who had received, or would receive, a similar favor at the hands of the member whom he now essayed to help, would get up and "hope that the Senate would not take this hasty action, and cast so serious a reflection upon the honor of a worthy member," etc., and the thing was done. Not one of the members on the majority side but knew that he was at any time likely to be placed in a similar position, and in need of similar leniency, and the "Senatorial courtesy" racket was very fetching. To be sure the minority might "kick," but the minority had no committee chairmen, and their "kicking" went for little. But the scheme was the undoing of more good bills, perhaps, than any other one agency. Said a Republican Senator who was uniformly the champion of good, clean legislation, and as far as possible removed from corporation influence:

"The most effective work of the lobby is done in committees. Bills that could not be defeated on the floor are defeated by never letting them get that far. If a majority favor a measure, that majority ought to control the committee by directing it to report the bill forwith, or at a time fixed in the resolution. This procedure is parliamentary, and was resorted to in one instance during the last session, when Senator Williams introduced a resolution requiring the Elections Committee to report the elections bill. Of course there was no lobby instance in this case—merely neglect and delay—but I give it to show what I regard as a method of robbing the lobby of its most powerful weapon in the Senate—Senatorial courtesy.

"The tools of the lobby will always become 'hurt' and say it will be construed as a reflection on the committee. They did it in the case referred to. I suported the resolution on the ground that the bill was a matter of great importance to the people, and if the committee could not agree, let them report back and let the matter be dealt with openly, on the floor of the Senate. I disclaimed any discourtesy or reflection, as no member would be guilty of either toward Senator Dunn—the chairman of that committee. Without my mentioning names you will readily recall many instances where members have held up, or withheld a report, stabbing to death popular measures under the shield of Senatorial courtesy. My remedy is ignore courtesy as soon as it is apparent what is being attempted, and instruct the committee to report. Then, if you have a majority, you can get action on the bill."

The author of these sentiments was one of the most fearless supporters of what is known as "popular" legislation, and one of the most steadfast opponents of undue extension of monopolistic powers who had a seat in either body.

## THEIR CARRIAGE UPSET.

### T. G. Meyer's Family Had a Narrow Escape From a Frightful Death.

T. G. Meyer, connected with the Meyer Bros. Drug Co., with his family, had a narrow escape from death or serious injury Sunday afternoon. He blames the negligence of a gripman of an Olive street cable car for the accident.

Mr. Meyer lives at 3615 Finney avenue. Sunday morning, with his wife, his year-old boy Ridgley, Mrs. Ella Andrews, his mother-in-law, and his daughter, Miss Laura Andrews, Mr. Meyer went out driving in an English drag and a team belonging to A. L. Wagenman. Mr. Meyer had driven the team before, and knowing it was a little skittish, was very careful. At Boyle avenue and Olive, on returning home, he saw a west-bound cable train coming. The street is very narrow there, and he checked his horses to let the train pass. The gripman stopped, apparently to give him the right of way. As soon as he started, however, the train started. As the only means of escaping a collision, Mr. Meyer drove the horses onto the sidewalk. They plunged violently and he was thrown over the dashboard. At the same time the wheels of the drag went off the curb, and the vehicle turned completely over. The horses then ran away with the empty drag.

Mrs. Meyer had the baby in her arms and fell on him, yet the only injury he received was a fracture of a small ligament of the right shoulder bone. Mrs. Meyer escaped with a painful bruise on the right shoulder. Mrs. Andrews sustained a fracture of a small bone in the right leg. Mr. Meyer was painfully hurt in the right knee cap, but it is not thought to be serious. It will disable him for several days. Miss Andrews escaped injury, but was rendered faint from the nervous shock and excitement. The victims of the accident were taken home in a carriage. They were attended by Dr. F. W. Grundmann.

The team was captured after running a few blocks. The drag will need some repairs, but the horses were unhurt.

## HAD SAFE BLOWING TOOLS.

### Two Suspicious Characters Arrested by the Police.

At about 2:30 a. m. Officers McKeeshon and Meehan noticed two men at the corner of Broadway and Park avenue acting in a suspicious manner. Each man had a valise. When questioned by the officers, they said that they had arrived in the city a short time before in an Iron Mountain box car. They gave their names as Nat Stickland and Fred Dantin. As they failed to give a satisfactory account of themselves, they were taken to the station, where it was discovered that the valise carried by Stickland contained a set of safe-blower's tools. They are being held, pending an investigation.

## DR. R. M. KERLEY'S REPORT.

### Statistics of the Female Hospital for the Past Year.

The annual report of R. M. Kerley, M. D., Superintendent of the Female Hospital, has been received. It shows number of patients April 1, 1894, 198; admitted during year, 2,-723; total treated, 2,921; discharged, 2,602; died, 121; remaining April 1, 1895, 188; daily average, 205; cost of maintenance per patient per year, $252.61; per day, 64 cents per person; expenditures, $47,686.05; appropriations, $48,747.50; appropriations in excess of expenditures, $2,062.45; nativity of patients, United States, 2,085 (St. Louis, 649); Ireland, 312; Germany, 144; England, 66; Canada, 12; Sweden, 17; Scotland, 17; of patients treated 2,194 were white and 529 colored. Social condition of patients: Married, 839; single, 1,-331; unknown, 12; widowed, 541. Number of births, 346; cases of twins, 4; still born, 17. Social condition of mothers: Married, 151; single, 164; widowed, 27.

Dr. Kerley recommends the erection of a building separate from the main building for lying-in cases; the erection of a building for colored patients; another for sleeping quarters for the nurses, and a fourth for male employes. He also recommends that sixty-two new radiators be put in at a cost of $4,000, those now in use being worn out.

## BY HIS FATHER'S HEADSTONE.

### 7-Year-Old Charles Willburn Was Killed.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

Double Springs, Ala., April 15.—While Jacob Fressle was putting up a heavy marble headstone to the grave of Max Wilburn, in the cemetery, yesterday, the stone fell upon Charles Willburn, the 7-year-old son of the deceased, who was playing about the grave, and inflicted injuries from which the little fellow died shortly thereafter.

### Rev. Penn's House Robbed.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., April 15.—The residence of Rev. G. W. Penn was entered and robbed Saturday night and a fine gold watch and considerable money taken. Entrance was made through the rear window.

### Progressive Euchre Party.

The Woman's Benevolent Aid Society will give a progressive euchre party at Howard's Hall, Garrison and Olive, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The party is in aid of the Woman's Exchange and the tickets, 50 cents, include refreshments. Dancing will follow the cards.

## CLEVELAND MAKES ANSWER.

### The President Sounds the Slogan for "Sound Money."

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—President Cleveland will not come to Chicago in response to the request of the gold men. The Chicago committee had sent him this invitation:

"As business men and citizens of Chicago, irrespective of party affiliations, we respectfully invite you and Mrs. Cleveland to a public reception to be tendered to you in this city, to express our deep sense of appreciation of your statesmanlike and courageous action in maintaining the financial credit of our Government and your uncompromising attitude in favor of the preservation of a sound national currency."

In lieu of accepting, the President has sent the following letter received by the Hon. Henry S. Robbins, a member of the committee:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., April 12, 1895.—To Messrs. Wm. T. Baker, George W. Smith, John A. Roche, T. W. Harvey, David Kelly and Henry S. Robbins: Gentlemen—I am much gratified by the exceedingly kind and complimentary invitation you have tendered me on behalf of many citizens of Chicago to be their guest at a gathering in the interest of sound money and wholesome financial doctrine.

"My attachment to this cause is so great and I know so well the hospitality and kindness of the people of Chicago that my personal inclination is strongly in favor of accepting your flattering invitation, but my judgment and my estimate of the proprieties of my official place oblige me to forego the enjoyment of participating in the occasion you contemplate.

"I hope, however, the event will mark the beginning of an earnest and aggressive effort to disseminate among the people safe and prudent financial ideas. Nothing more important can engage the attention of patriotic citizens, because nothing is so vital to the welfare of our fellow countrymen and to the strength, prosperity and honor of our nation.

"The situation confronting us demands that those who appreciate the importance of this subject, and those who ought to be the first to see impending danger, should no longer remain indifferent or overconfident.

"If the sound money sentiment abroad in the land is to save us from mischief and disaster it must be crystallized and combined and made immediately active. It is dangerous to overlook the fact that a large number of our people, with scant opportunity, thus far, to examine the question in all its aspects, have nevertheless been ingeniously pressed with specious suggestions, which in time of misfortune and depression find willing listeners prepared to give credence to any scheme which is plausibly presented as a remedy for their unfortunate condition. What is now needed more than anything else is a plain and simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money. In other words, it is a time for the American people to reason together as members of a great nation, which can preserve them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its solvency is unsuspected and honor unsullied and the soundness of its money unquestioned. These things are ill-changed for the illusions of a debased currency and groundless hope of advantages to be gained by a disregard of our financial credit and commercial standing among the nations of the world.

"If our people were isolated from all others, and if the question of our currency could be treated without regard to our relations to other countries, its character would be a comparatively little important. If the American people were only concerned in the maintenance of their precious life among themselves they might return to the old days of barter, and in this primitive manner acquire from each other the necessaries and luxuries of their existence. But if American civilization is satisfied with this it would abjectly fail in its high and noble mission.

"In these restless days the farmer is tempted by the assurance that, though our currency may be debased, redundant and uncertain, such a situation will improve the price of his products. Let us remind him that he must buy as well as sell; that his dreams of plenty are shaded by the certainty that if the price of the things he has to sell is nominally enhanced, the cost of the things he must buy will not remain stationary; that the best prices which cheap money proclaims are unsubstantial and elusive, and that even if they were real and palpable, he must necessarily be left far behind in the race for their enjoyment. It ought not to be difficult to convince the wage-earner that if there were benefits arising from a degenerated currency, they would reach him least of all and last of all. In an unhealthy stimulation of prices an increased cost of all the needs of his home must belong to his portion, while he is at the same time vexed with vanishing visions of increased wages and an easier lot. The pages of history and experience are full of this lesson.

"An insidious attempt is made to create a prejudice against the advocates of a safe and sound currency by the insinuation, more or less directly made, that they belong to financial and business classes and are therefore not only out of sympathy with the common people of the land, but for selfish and wicked purposes are willing to sacrifice the interests of those outside their circle.

"I believe that capital and wealth, through combinations and other means, sometimes gain an undue advantage; and it must be conceded that the maintenance of a sound currency may, in a case, be invested with a greater or less importance to individuals according to their condition and circumstances. It is, however, only a difference in degree, since it is utterly impossible that any one in our broad land, rich or poor, whatever may be his occupation, whether he dwells in a center of finance and commerce or in a remote corner of our domain, can be really benefited by a financial scheme, not alike beneficial to all our people, or that any one should be excluded from a common and universal interest in the safe character and value of the currency of the country.

"In our relation to this question, we are all in business, for we all buy and sell; so we all have to do with financial operations for we all earn money and spend it. We cannot escape our interdependence. Merchants and dealers are in every neighborhood, and each has its shops and manufactories. Wherever the wants of man exist, business and finance, in some degree, are found, related in one direction to those whose wants they supply and in another to the more extensive business and finance to which they are tributary. A fluctuation in prices at the seaboard is known the same day or hour in the remotest hamlet. The discredit or depreciation in financial centers of any form of money in the hands of the people is a signal of immediate loss everywhere.

"If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defenseless of all who suffer in that time of distress and national discredit will be the poor, as they reckon their loss in their scanty support, and the laborer and workingman as he sees the money he has received for his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessaries to supply his humble home.

"Disguise it as we may, the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometallism. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for sober second thought they will sanction schemes that, however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent by undermining the foundation of a safe currency to endanger the benefient character and purposes of their Government. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

## THE FRENCH LEAGUE.

### Growth of the Bimetallist Movement in France.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, April 15.—The President of the newly formed National Bimetallic League of France is Emile Loubet. Few public men in this country have a more enviable record than he. Here is his account of the bimetallist movement in France, as given to the Post-Dispatch correspondent:

"The National Bimetallic League is the first attempt that has been made to organize French bimetallists. As yet only one meeting of the league has been held, and for some time to come it will be little more than a society for inquiring into the causes of the present financial and industrial crisis, in the hope of discovering a remedy. Its first step will be to enter into relations with similar societies in the United States, Germany, England and elsewhere. Nevertheless, the league will spread bimetallic doctrine. To-day we hope to publish the first number of the Bulletin de la Legue, which will serve to propagate our ideas and to keep members posted with regard to the progress of the movement in France and abroad. The league was formed under the patronage of three powerful societies, La Societe des Agricultures de France, L'Association de L'Industre et de L'Agriculture Francoise and La Societe Nationale d'Encouragement a L'Agriculture.

"Of the last named society I am president. The league's aim is to enlighten public opinion in France respecting monetary questions in general and with regard to the practical and theoretical value of the double standard in particular. The means employed will be the collection and publication of statistics of all kinds bearing upon monetary questions and the dissemination of pamphlets, articles and treatises. Our object, of course, is to secure an international agreement to arrange for the free coinage of gold and silver, the relative value of the two metals being placed at 1 to 15½. I cannot say whether the introduction of bimetallism would cause a rise in prices or not. I am not inclined to be as positive one way or the other, as are many of the champions and adversaries of the double standard—for instance, MM. Thery and Yves Guyot. The only reasonable thing seems to be to study the question and seek a solution. No good is done by dogmatizing for or against. There is not the least doubt that countries with a single standard are suffering from a monetary crisis. It is also a fact, that, notwithstanding the production of enormous quantities of gold within the last few years, the price of gold has not diminished—rather the contrary—whereas the value of silver has been steadily decreasing. During the same period there has been in most countries free coinage of gold, but not of silver.

"These two facts appear to me to stand in the relation of effect to cause. If this be true the remedy seems plain. Free coinage having sufficed to maintain the price of gold, why should not free coinage serve to maintain the price of silver, provided its value relatively to gold can be fixed internationally?"

M. de Normandie, director of the Comptoir Nationale d'Escompte, ex-Governor of the Banque de France and honorary president of the Bimetallic League, believes that the solution of the monetary problem is to be found in a return to the double standard. M. Meline, chief of the French protectionist party and honorary president of the Bimetallic League, shares the views of M. de Normandie.

## MORNING PAPERS NOT READ.

### Several Bankers Did Not Know the President Had Written a Letter.

A reporter made a canvass of the big bankers, between 10 and 11 a. m., to get their opinions of President Cleveland's financial letter to the Chicagoans, who invited him to a banquet. The interviewer found that several of the great money dealers had not read the morning papers. They said they were too busy to seek news until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the evening papers are served to them hot from the press.

Among the men who had not read the letter were Williams H. Thompson, President of the Bank of Commerce; C. W. Bullen, President of the Bank of the Republic; and William Nichols, President of the Commercial Bank.

Walker Hill, President of the American Exchange Bank, said: "The President's letter has the true ring. He wants the United States currency by the insinuation, more or less directly made, that they belong to financial and business classes and are therefore not only out of sympathy with the common people of the land, but for selfish and wicked purposes are willing to sacrifice the interests of those outside their circle.

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## THE POST-DISPATCH GALLERY

### Of Prominent People Now in the Minds of Newspaper Readers.

WILLIAM P. FRYE.

This is a picture of the United States Senator who wants this country to annex everything in sight—Canada, Cuba, Hawaii and all the rest.

## TOOK THE BABY AWAY.

### A Husband Deserts His Wife and Hides Their Child.

Mrs. Charles Hendricks of 618 Withers avenue this morning swore out a warrant charging her husband with abandonment.

"He is a switchman on the 'K' line," said Mrs. Hendricks, a modest appearing little woman, to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson. "He deserted me Thursday night without any cause. He came home complaining of a head ache, and I suggested that he go to the drug store and get something to relieve the pain. He said he would do so and take our little 3-year-old girl, Blanche, along with him. I put on the child's cloak and hood and they left home together. Neither has returned since. I went to see him where he works, but he wouldn't even tell me where the baby was."

## PAID ROOM RENT IN ADVANCE

### Says Henry Tate and Still He Has No Room to Live In.

Henry K. Tate, an engineer, went to the Four Courts this morning with a grievance against Mrs. Julia West of 1313 Biddle street. Tate says that Mrs. West advertised for boarders and that he and his brother engaged rooms there, paying $6 down Friday and agreeing to take possession Monday. When he called there this morning, Tate says, Mrs. West positively refused to permit him to enter the house or to refund the deposit. Mr. Tate said a man named Sanson and other persons had been victimized by Mrs. West in a similar manner. Mr. Johnson took the application under advisement.

## SPRINKLER OUT OF ORDER

### And Dr. Frankenfeld Failed to Wet the Easter Bonnets.

Away up in the dome of the Federal Building, on Monday morning, Dr. Frankenfeld, the weather boss, sat fixing up a nice job on St. Louis people.

He tried hard to wet the Easter bonnets on Sunday, but the sprinkler was out of order and did not get to working until 2 a. m. on Monday.

Now he is preparing to douse the town on Monday night and on Tuesday and freeze the dudes in spring suits on Tuesday night. The temperature will go down to 40 or 45. There is an area of very low barometer around Dodge City, Kan., while the temperature is from 64 to 70 degrees, shading off colder in either direction to below freezing-point in Wyoming. A hard wind is blowing all around Dodge City, and a rain will be falling there by Monday night. The storm is coming eastward.

## AMERICAN INTERVENTION

### A Paris Paper Protests Against Our Action in Armenia's Affairs.

PARIS, April 15.—The Echo de Paris advises Europe to form economic and industrial defense against the United States.

With reference to the expression of sympathy on the part of the Senate of Florida with the Cuban rebels, the Echo de Paris protests against the manner in which the United States interpolates its international laws, and declares that American intervention in Asia and in Europe in regard to Armenia should attract the vigilance of Europe.

## THE NORTH POLE.

### A Paris Paper Claims That Dr. Nansen Has Found It.

PARIS, April 15.—The Figaro says that Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has found the North Pole, and that it is situated on a chain of mountains. It is also said that Dr. Nansen planted there the Norwegian flag. The story is regarded without foundation in truth.

## MACEO TAKEN PRISONER.

### The Spanish Troops Triumph in a Desperate Battle.

HAVANA, April 15.—In a desperate battle at Palmarito between 3,000 Government troops and some 2,000 insurgents, the revolutionary leader, Maceo, was captured and Crombet, his chief adviser, killed. The loyalists are very exultant over the news and claim it is a death blow to the insurrection. Maceo, it is announced, will certainly suffer the death penalty.

Meanwhile, the Insurgent General, Gomez, has arrived at Santiage de Cuba from San Domingo. Yellow fever has broken out at Santiago and several deaths are reported.

### Cespedes Leaves Havre.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Carlos Manuel Cespedes, last President of the Cuban republic, is on his way from Havre, to participate in the plans for Cuba's freedom.

## BOGUS PROCLAMATION.

### It Bears the Emperor's Signature and Says His Empire Is Tottering.

LONDON, April 15.—A dispatch from Shanghai to a news agency here says that a proclamation bearing the Emperor's signature has been issued describing the Empire as tottering, and asserting that he is unable to govern any longer and that the officials he trusted are corrupt.

The proclamation has caused great excitement and there are signs of rebellion. The document, however, is said to be the work of the secret societies.

## WANT SOMETHING GOOD.

### Twelfth Ward Republicans Hunting for Patronage, Determined to Get It.

The Twelfth Ward Republicans, under the leadership of Civil Justice Harry S. Harmon, one of Chauncey Ives Filley's lieutenants, are making a determined effort to get something good in the way of patronage from the Mayor. Backed up by a ward which gives the biggest Republican majority in St. Louis, Justice Harmon wants the city jailership for August Reinhardt of 1402 St. Louis avenue.

Committeeman Bierman of the Sixteenth Ward is also after the jailership, and efforts have been made to switch off Reinhardt for something equally as good. The something is a District Assessorship, but Justice Harmon cannot figure out how it is equally good and is said to have advised him to stick for the jailership.

The City Jailer has considerable patronage at his disposal and the Twelfth Ward is filled with hungry Republicans, who would like to get on the city pay rolls. District assessors have no patronage and Justice Harmon could not satisfy their demands through Reinhardt if he gets one instead of the Jailership.

### Burned by an Exploding Sewer Pipe.

Four days ago Mr. and Mrs. John Miller of 1717 Lucas avenue informed their landlord, J. Bertero of 20 South Jefferson avenue, that the sanitary appliance at their home was defective and needed repairing. Yesterday they attempted to rectify the evil themselves. The sewer pipe, which had been clogged up for a number of days, exploded and both Miller and his wife were badly burned about the hands and face. Their injuries are not dangerous.

### To Be Heard April 20.

The cases of Dr. John F. Ryan, charged with failure to make a proper death certificate and failure to report a death, and Mrs. Margaret Storts, charged with cremating a body without a permit, practicing mid-wifery without a license and failure to report a birth, were continued in the First District Police Court until April 20.

### A. and P. Bond Sale.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Mercantile Trust Company, as trustees of the Atlantic and Pacific 4-per-cent trust indenture of Oct. 5, 1886, will sell at public auction in this city to-day $16,000,000 4 per cent bonds and unpaid coupons of the Atlantic and Pacific Western Division and $2,000,000 similar bonds of the company's Central Division.

### Cashier Van Blarcom Returns.

J. C. Van Blarcom, the cashier of the Bank of Commerce, returned from Japan this morning via New Orleans and New York. He looks hearty and ruddy, as a man ought who returns from such a long vacation. His desk was beautifully decorated with a large pot of American Beauty roses on one side and Easter lilies on the other. Poring over a mass of correspondence with which his desk was covered, Mr. Van Blarcom said he was glad to get back to St. Louis, and had enjoyed his trip immensely.

### Famous Hotel Burned.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 15.—The Hotel Raymond at Pasadena, ten miles from Los Angeles, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The guests lost all their personal effects. The building cost $500,000 and the furniture $50,000, and the whole was insured for $300,000.

### Double Murder and Suicide.

CLEVELAND, O., April 15.—Charles Sejhar, a Bohemian, shot and instantly killed Carl Richter and fatally wounded Albert Richter. Two hours later he hanged himself in his cell at the police station.


# The Key

To health is purified, enriched and vitalized blood. If you are weak and tired, sleepless and nervous, and unable to eat with any relish, it is because the blood is depleted and needs to be given new vitality by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. You will be surprised at yourself when you have taken a few bottles, and say with hundreds of others, that Hood's Sarsaparilla makes you feel like new.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier**

Prominently in the public eye to-day. It feeds the nerves, tissues and organs on pure blood, and thus gives perfect health.

**Hood's Pills** easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

**RED NOSE** whether from drink or this skin disease, thoroughly cured by Dermatologist John H. Woodbury, Union Trust Bldg., St. Louis. Book showing the veins

**SCALES, SAFES, TRUCKS, MILLS, Etc.** Standard Scale and Fixtures Co. 821 N. THIRD, ST. LOUIS


## DEATHS.

BARRY—Maurice Barry, beloved son of Mrs. Elizabeth and the late Richard Barry, aged 22 years 2 months and 22 days.

Funeral will take place from his mother's residence, 1604 Market street, on Wednesday, April 17, at 2 p. m., to St. John's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

COONY—April 15, at 8:45 a. m., at the family residence, 1013 Elliott av., Owen Coony.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

CRANE—Sunday, April 14, at 7:40 a. m., Margaret Crane, wife of William, and mother of Jerry, John, Denny, Pat and Willie, age 60 years.

Funeral from home, 532 South Garrison avenue, Tuesday, 16th inst., at 8:30 o'clock, to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

CROUCH—April 14, at 3:20 p. m., Mary A. Crouch (nee McCollum), relict of the late Rev. D. Crouch, aged 80 years.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Anna M. Crouch, 921 Pine street, Tuesday, April 16, to Bellefontaine. Friends invited to attend.

Chicago (Ill.), London (Ont.), Montrose (Pa.) and Aurora (Ill.) papers please copy.

DUFFY—Sunday, April 14, at 11:30 a. m., Marie Louise Duffy, aged 6 years and 1 month, second daughter of John L. and Annie M. Judge Duffy.

NISBET—At 12:20 a. m. April 15, Georgie Nisbet, beloved daughter of George H. and Mary Nisbet, nee Flynn, aged 1 year and 3 months.

Funeral from residence, 4363 St. Ferdinand avenue, at 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, April 16.

Toronto (Canada) and Fullerton (Neb.) papers please copy.

KEEGAN—On Sunday, April 14, 1895, at 5:30 o'clock a. m., John Keegan, beloved son of Thos. and Charlotte Keegan, and brother of Thos., Mark, and Timothy Keegan, aged 13 years and 7 months.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, April 16, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 1136 North Second street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

MUELLER—Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, Emma Mueller, beloved daughter of Augustus C. and Lena Mueller, aged 28 years, after a lingering illness.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Wednesday, from residence, 1819½ South Jefferson avenue. Interment private.

Rock Island (Ill.) and Milwaukee papers please copy.

ROWE—On Sunday, April 14, at 4:30 p. m., Elizabeth Rowe (nee Marnagh), beloved wife of the late James Rowe, who was interred Saturday, April 13, in the 83d year of her age.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 310 Convent street, on Tuesday, April 16, at 2 p. m., to Annunciation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

SULLIVAN—D. J. Sullivan, after a lingering illness, April 14 at 2 p. m., beloved husband of Jennie Sullivan (nee Mohan), aged 48 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 2709 Osage street, Tuesday, 2 p. m., to St. Thomas of Aquin, thence to Mount Olive Cemetery. Friends are invited.

Toledo, New York and Canada papers please copy.

WALSH—At 7:14 p. m. Sunday, April 14, John F. Walsh, beloved husband of Mrs. J. F. Walsh, nee B. J. Cussen, and father of Frank X. and Wm. E. Walsh, in his 55th year.

Funeral from 5128 Cook avenue Tuesday, April 16, at 2 p. m., to St. Mark's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited.

## LONG LOVE.

### Marriage at Last of a Wisconsin Couple Well on in Age.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—After a courtship extending over a period of many years, James S. Reed, a wealthy farmer residing near Omaha, and Mrs. Mary Monahan, a buxom widow of Oshkosh, were wedded recently. The bridegroom has passed his sixtieth year and the bride is nearly the same age. Long ago Mr. and Mrs. Reed were lovers, but a cold fate separated them. Twenty-seven years ago Mr. Monahan died, but his widow remained true to his memory until last week. Recently Mr. Reed also became a widower, and then the old love for Mrs. Monahan returned.

### Theodore Thomas' Concert.

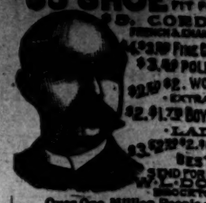
Theodore Thomas and his orchestra appear to-night at Exposition Music Hall. One of the features of the programme will be Dvorak's symphony "From the New World," which has never been heard in St. Louis.

### MR. BYRNES'S NEW SCHEME.

Escaping Criminal—Reporter—Detective.

Illustrated is the recent capture of the fleet Caesar in New York by a reporter of the New York World.


**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value

# ARE DENSELY IGNORANT.

## Bridge Officers Know Absolutely Nothing of Any Pool.

## RAINWATER'S TEMPER TAXED

### Shifting of Responsibility and Dodging of Questions the Rule of Interested Individuals.

The disposition to dodge all leading questions relative to the Post-Dispatch expose of the bridge pool, and to shift the responsibility to other shoulders, seemed this morning to be epidemic among the principal parties interested.

Each seemed to think the other fellow ought to do all the talking. Maj. C. C. Rainwater talked about inaccuracies in the statements made by the Post-Dispatch, but did not take advantage of his opportunity to correct them. It is not too late yet for him to change his mind.

A scheme of the bridge companies to weaken the investigation was discovered Monday. A story was generally circulated among the merchants who are most likely to kick about the bridge arbitrary, that the investigation is being made by the Illinois Legislature strictly in the interest of Illinois and that St. Louis merchants and their interests would not be considered after the committee got through using them as cats' paws to serve the end of Illinois parties. President Booth of the Merchants' Exchange "caught on" to the scheme and endeavored to bring a number of merchants before the committee to testify. He said anything that would be to the advantage of Illinois parties in the matter would also benefit St. Louis.

The expose has put the three corporations interested in a bad light before the investigating committee and the community at large. They fear the Illinois investigation may be supplemented by another by the Missouri Legislature, after the extra session. They evidently never believed positive proof that the pool exists could be secured, and the whole thing fell like a bomb in their camp. They were all actively engaged Monday morning in seeing each other.

Mr. John Scullin of the Wiggins Ferry Co. was out of the city.

Maj. C. C. Rainwater, president of the Merchants' Bridge and Terminal Company, was found at 511 Washington avenue. When the reporter stated his business, Maj. Rainwater said:

"Why didn't the Post-Dispatch come to me in the first place and learn the truth about the matter?"

"Do you deny the truth of the allegations published in the Sunday Post-Dispatch?"

"There were statements made in which there is no truth."

"Do you deny the truth of the main charge—that a pool exists, and that your company has gone back on its pledges to the merchants and the people of St. Louis?"

"I do not deny anything. I have nothing to say to the Post-Dispatch. What I have got to say, I will say before the Illinois investigating committee, under oath. I will not say anything until then."

"Have you been subpoenaed to appear before the investigating committee?"

"Yes. I received notice to appear in a day or two. I will tell them what I know. I refuse to be interviewed."

And then Maj. Rainwater took refuge behind his high office partition, where the reporter could only talk at him, but not to him. His sharp, gray eyes showed his anger at what he evidently considered the reporter's impudence in questioning him much more plainly than the studied answers he made to the questions that were asked before he got out of range.

NOTHING TO SAY.

General Manager Joseph Ramsey was found at the new Union Station in company with Vice-President Walsh. When asked about the pooling of the two bridge companies and the Wiggins Ferry Co. for the purpose of charging extortionate rates and maintaining the abnormal bridge arbitrary Mr. Ramsey made a most amazing statement. He said:

"I don't know that a pool exists. I never heard that such was the case. If there is a consolidation or a pool of any kind I never heard of it."

And yet Mr. Ramsey is the general manager of the St. Louis Bridge and Terminal Railroad Association, through whose hands all matters pertaining to that corporation, whether great or small, must pass.

"What have you got to say about the facsimiles of documents, going to show conclusively that a pool does exist, that were published in Sunday's Post-Dispatch?"

"I haven't seen them. I heard about the article published in the Post-Dispatch and got a copy of the paper, but haven't had time to read it yet."

"What have you to say about the existence of such papers?"

"I haven't anything to say. I am not being interviewed on the subject. Why don't you go to the party that furnished you the information in the first place?"

"What defense do you propose to set up before the investigating committee? How do you propose to prevent the Merchants' Bridge from being forfeited to the United States for breach of contract in going into the combine?"

"Oh, that's for the Merchants' Bridge people to decide. If they are in a combination it's their affair. Why don't you see Maj. Rainwater? He is president of the company. We have no defense to make. We have never been subpoenaed to appear before the investigation committee and don't know anything about it, except what we see in the newspapers. Neither has our attorney received any notice from the committee."

The reporter was then introduced to Vice-President Walsh by Mr. Ramsey. Mr. Walsh had stood a silent listener to the interview up to this point, while the whole party waited for a car at Eighteenth street. He said he had never heard of a pool or combination between the three bridge companies, assented to all Mr. Ramsey had said, and added that he had never seen one of the investigating committee and would not know an investigation is in progress if he hadn't seen it in the newspapers. He said that he had not been subpoenaed and had no reason to believe he would be. He would prefer to make any statement he might have to make before the committee if it is seen fit to subpoena him to appear before it.

VIEWS OF SHIPPERS.

Mr. L. D. Tebbets is Chairman of the Traffic Commission of the Business Man's League. When asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter Monday morning he said: "No, I didn't read the Post-Dispatch article; at least, not carefully."

"Well, what will the Traffic Commission do about it?"

"I intend calling the body together some time this week to determine what we shall do with regard to the Illinois committee."

"Will the committee take any action regarding the Post-Dispatch exposure of the bridge pool?"

"Very likely. That was very significant. We suspected a combination all along, but the actual existence of a pool was a painful surprise."

Then turning to the reporter Mr. Tebbets asked: "Is the pool in existence yet? Your article stated it was made for only three months."

"Do the merchants still find the rates of the three companies uniform?" was the answering interrogation.

"Yes, as far as rates are concerned the pool might still be in existence."

"Does this new phase change your position as expressed Saturday?"

"No. I think that the arbitrary will go, with or without Senatorial investigation. This is the merchants' fight and the merchants must take it upon themselves and defeat it."

FACTS WITH A VENGEANCE.

"Those were facts with a vengeance," said President Booth of the Merchants' Exchange, referring to the Post-Dispatch's exposure of the bridge pool. "It was just what the Illinois Senatorial Committee was after. I saw the gentlemen Saturday and they said they were not after opinions or hearsay evidence. They wanted facts. If the merchants of St. Louis had grievances against the bridge companies they wanted the matter brought before them in such shape that they could report it back to the Senate and Attorney-General as a basis of action. The Post-Dispatch gave the thing a good start.

"I am sorry to say," continued Mr. Booth, "that the merchants of St. Louis are apathetic. They are making money under present conditions and are satisfied to let well enough alone. This is old fogyism and worse—it is selfishness. The progress of St. Louis has been retarded because her merchants have looked out for their own individual interests and let the general welfare of the city take care of itself.

"To make a proper showing before the Investigating Committee I called on at least a dozen prominent men, whose big shipping interests were vitally concerned in this matter. Not one of them was willing to put any evidence before the committee. The trouble lies in everybody looking out for himself. The railroads and the bridges throw a bone here and there to a hungry merchant, enough to stop his mouth, and there you are. We had better stop our talking if we are not prepared to back up what we say.

"I have great confidence in the Illinois committee. I think that their deliberations will result in some measure of relief. I don't think that the merchants should assume an attitude of hostility to either the railroads or bridge companies, but they should insist on fair treatment and the benefits of honest, healthy competition.

"I place no value in the statement that the Investigating Committee is working exclusively in the interest of Illinois. What if they are? Whatever benefits Illinois must benefit St. Louis, for I feel certain that St. Louis is destined to become the great distributing point for that State.

"Local receivers have been more or less suspicious of a combination between the bridge companies, but proof of the existence of a pool was startling information. It should arouse the merchants. We will make renewed efforts to get merchants to forsake their individual advantages and bring in what evidence they can to break the thing up. I feel more confident to day than ever before that old fogyism in our commercial life is on its last legs and that our merchants are awakening to the fact that the welfare of the city should be first and that individual prosperity will follow after."

Ex-Congressman John M. Glover said: "I am reminded that at the time of the passage of the bill granting a charter to the Merchants' Bridge the representatives in Congress from the city of St. Louis, Mr. Clardy, Mr. O'Neill and myself, only secured the passage of the act by repeatedly assuring the other members that the incorporators and projectors of the new bridge were men of such high character that their pledges to protect the business interests of the city against the Gould extortions would never be broken.

"The remedy for the present condition of things, however, is not the erection of a new bridge at great expense of time and money, to be again absorbed in illicit combinations, but the forfeiture of a charter, which can be put to better use, viz., the use of the public. Either in the State or Federal courts, at the suit of any one or more persons interested in transmississippi traffic, the Merchants' Bridge may be thrown into the hands of a receiver, because it has entered into an unlawful agreement and violated the terms of its charter. This would of itself dissolve the illegal pool and give instant relief to the interests affected by the combine. The court would operate the bridge, fix the rates for carriage and in every way give the public the benefits which were intended to flow from its original construction. Take possession of the Merchants' Bridge in the name of the law and operate it through the court in accordance with the terms of its charter. There is no other remedy so short, simple, swift and final, and to that the merchants of the city must come at last, since it is much easier to make this corporation obey the law than to build another bridge, and then force the new company to comply with the conditions upon which its franchises are granted."

A peculiar remark of Mr. Edward Devoy, the coal dealer, to one of the members of the committee, at whose session he was merely a spectator, was misunderstood, and he was reported to the newspapers men as being in favor of the bridge arbitrary and the monopoly generally. Mr. Devoy has on the contrary been the most effective and successful worker for lower tariffs among the coal men and has more than once organized St. Louis manufacturing interests as far as they could be organized to secure reductions. Mr. Devoy says he will be more explicit in his humor on the subject of rates next time.

## CIRCUIT ATTORNEY'S DUTY.

### He Is the Officer to Prosecute, Says Attorney-General Walker.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 15.—The Post-Dispatch correspondent to-day interviewed Atty.-Gen. R. F. Walker on the showing made by the paper yesterday of the bridge combine and as to whether he would take any action on the part of the State for this alleged violation of the anti-pool and trust law.

In reply, the Attorney-General expressed himself as follows:

"Under the provisions of the anti-pool and trust law enacted in 1891 I have no authority to bring suits for forfeiture of charters of companies charged with a violation of this law, or to prosecute them for such offenses. I can only act on the part of the State in case of an appeal to the higher courts. The law makes it the duty of the prosecuting attorneys of counties and of the Circuit attorney of the city of St. Louis to insitute such suits.

"The Anti-pool and Trust law of 1891 was amended at the last session of the General Assembly, whereby the Attorney-General is authorized to originate these suits; but the bill, passing without an emergency clause does not go into effect until June 23, and until that date the law of 1891, making it the duty of the Circuit Attorney of the City of St. Louis, and the Prosecuting Attorneys of counties to originate these suits, is in force. Until I, as Attorney-General, am clothed with the authority to take cognisance of violations of the Anti-Pool and Trust law, it is not proper for me to express my views concerning the case in hand, as is might be construed as an official opinion. It would, as a matter of fact, be nothing more than my conclusions as an attorney."

## NO POLITICS IN IT.

### Chief Clerk Beggs of the Railway Mai Dismissed for Cause.

Thomas H. Beggs, chief clerk of the Railway Mail Service, this division, has been let out, and the atmosphere on the fourth floor apartments of the Federal Building is heavy with floating rumors as to the cause.

The fact that the retiring official was a staunch Democrat adds to the mystery.

Superintendent Norton refused to enlighten a Post-Dispatch reporter to any great extent beyond the statement that he recommended his dismissal and that it was not owing to his inefficiency, but to some communication which bore his signature.

"I am sorry, but I was compelled to take the step," said Mr. Norton. "The charges were enough to warrant his dismissal, and upon my recommendation Assistant Postmaster General C. Neilson issued the orders."

## WANT MORE TROOPS.

### Mining Labor Troubles at Cincinnati, Io., Growing Alarming.

OTTUMWA, Io., April 15.—The coal mining situation at Cincinnati is growing alarming. The miners congregated there say they will get the Cincinnati men out at all hazards. Maj.-Gen. Prime and Adjt.-Gen. Prime of the State militia are on the ground and have asked the Governor for more troops. The Sheriff is swearing in deputies on all sides. It is said the miners have twenty Winchesters and dynamite bombs. At Forbush a number of men who have gone back to work are also in danger.

### Barry County Prisoners Sentenced.

EXETER, Mo., April 15.—The Barry County Circuit Court, which convened at Cassville on the first Monday in April, adjourned on Saturday, being one of the shortest terms held in the county for years.

Fred Sedeter and John Williams were sentenced for three years each in the penitentiary for burglary, but are being held here on account of the small-pox scare in this county, as the warden will not admit them.

John Crumley was fined $100 for assault.

## BLIND SCHOOL COMMISSION.

### It Organizes to Take up the Work Recently Set Before It.

The organization of the Blind School Commission was begun at 11:30 by the election of Senator Drum Temporary Chairman and Frank R. O'Neill temporary secretary. Senator Ballard asked for the reading of the bill, but it was not in the possession of any of the members, and Mr. O'Neill explained its provisions, namely—authorizing the purchase of a new site at a cost not exceeding $30,000; the sale of the present property for not less than $150,000; the erection of new buildings, and the continuance of the commission until the school should be installed in the new quarters. It was generally understood by the members that the question of removal was left open in the amended bill.

The Commission proceeded to ballot for Permanent Chairman. Senator Drum was elected Permanent Chairman by four votes to one for Senator Ballard, and Mr. O'Neill was elected Secretary by acclamation. Representative J. W. Drabelle was elected Vice Chairman, and Senator Ballard Treasurer.

Mr. O'Neill explained that the first question was that of location, and to get it properly before the Commission he moved that a new site be selected in St. Louis.

Mr. Drabelle offered a resolution that the Commission should announce its readiness to consider offers from counties and municipalities for the re-location of the institution, with a proviso that the Commission should have the right to reject any or all such offers. It was agreed that the Commission should allow until May 9 for the submission of propositions, which must all be in writing.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

It was decided to advertise the present property for sale in each of the daily papers of St. Louis. The commission then adjourned to meet at the call of the chair, probably at Jefferson City, during the special session.

The members of the commission are evidently in favor of St. Louis as the permanent site, but they do not deem it prudent to make a final decision at the outset.

All the members of the Commission are present, as follows: Senators Drum and Ballard, Representatives Drabelle and Gmelich, and Mr. Frank R. O'Neill of St. Louis.

Dr. Morris, Superintendent of the Baptist Hospital on Nineteenth and Carr, was present at the beginning of the session, but excused himself with the statement that the Commission would hardly be able to hear him to-day. After he had gone Mr. Sibley stated that the managers of the institution he represented would possibly make an offer for the present property. He had already written to Representative Gmelich on the subject.

## LUMBERMEN ORGANIZED.

### Mississippi Manufacturers Have Joined Hands.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 15.—The lumber manufacturers operating on the Mississippi River from Winona, Minn., to Hannibal, Mo., have formed an organization here to consist of all manufacturers and dealers on the river. The object is to work in harmony and secure equitable freight rates for the commodities which they manufacture to points of consumption, both east and west of the river. The organization is called the Middle Mississippi River Lumbermen's Association. P. M. Musser was elected President. Freight committees for the Winona, Lacrosse, Dubuque, Clinton, Davenport, Rock Island, Muscatine, Burlington, Hannibal and Louisiana districts were appointed.

## NEW ELECTION BILL.

### Practically Completed, and to Be Finally Acted on at Once.

Secretary Young of the Committee of Public Safety stated Monday afternoon that the new election bill had been practically completed, and would be at once presented to the committee for ratification. Attorney Kent stated that the draft of the bill had been handed around to the various members of the committee, and it was hoped to give the measure full publicity as soon as accepted. The bill makes radical changes from all features of the election machinery, particularly the Recorder of Voters.

## TWO BLOCKS BURNED.

### A Fire at Tahlequah, I. T., Does $200,000 Damage.

TAHLEQUAH, via Fort Gibson, April 15.—This morning at 1 o'clock an incendiary fire was started in the livery barn of J. W. Watson and before the flames could be checked two whole blocks, including eighteen business houses, four residences and about fifteen offices were destroyed.

The total loss is estimated at $200,000, covered by perhaps ten per cent insurance. The heaviest losers are: T. J. Adair, general merchandise, $20,000, insured for $2,500; J. A. Lawrence & Co., general merchandise, $13,000, insured for $10,000; J. C. Morris, drugs, $13,000; insured for $5,500; Crafton's Red Front Grocery, $6,500, insured for $2,500. The mansion of ex-Chief Bushyhead was a total loss.

## DREADED ARMY WORMS.

### Millions of Them Destroying Crops in Kentucky.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., April 15.—The much-dreaded army worm has made its appearance in this and many other surrounding counties. There are millions of them, and they are making a clean sweep of everything green that lies in their way. They have devastated fields of young corn and clover and hundreds of plant beds have been literaly eaten up—not a sprig of the farmers have resown their beds and it will throw their crops late. Farmers are ditching against the worms and bushels of them have been killed. It has been fourteen years since the army worms have been so numerous in this section and they have arrived six weeks earlier than on their former visit.

## HOFFMAN SURROUNDED.

### The Desperado Tracked to a Swamp in Hickory County.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 15.—Frank C. Hoffman, on whose head there is a heavy reward for burglary and train robbery, was, last night in a dense swamp near Preston, Hickory County, surrounded by a posse. He had burglarized a store at the above place on Wednesday night, and was pursued to the swamp. He was fired upon yesterday by officers and twice struck, once in the shoulder, disabling him. It is expected that he will be captured to-day.

## DEATH AMONG THE POOR.

### A Father and Three Children Succumb to Hardship.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 15.—George Cupples, a citizen in destitute circumstances, with a wife and six small children, died a week ago. While the funeral was in progress one of the children died. During its funeral a second child died, and on the day of its funeral two took the same disease. One may recover, but the other is expected to die.

## MAYOR WALBRIDGE'S SLATE.

### Impression That He Will Hand It Down Tuesday Night.

It is given out that the Mayor's slate will be handed down Tuesday evening, after the two houses of the Municipal Assembly organize. Mayor Walbridge was not at his office Monday at all. He remained away Saturday, and is supposed to be steering clear of applicants and their backers, who invade the office as numerously as ever.

## POOR-HOUSE REPORT.

### Supt. Gallagher Files Statistics and Makes Recommendations.

The annual report of Joseph P. Gallagher, Superintendent of the Poor-house, has been received by Health Commissioner Homan. It shows expenditures as follows: Salaries, $32,958.36; groceries, $61,975.92; drugs, $1,247.10; dry goods, etc., $9,480.25; forage, etc, $1,159.56; labor, etc., and materials for repairing buildings, $1,724.10; addition to kitchen, $704.91; additional coal shed, $449.99; total expenditures, $109,697.19; appropriations, $108,700; expenditures in excess of appropriations, $997.19. The expenditures account is entitled to credit in the following amounts turned over to the city: Profits of bakery, $8,265.65; profits of dairy, $359.94; board bills of county and other patients, $2,268.41; old iron, rags, etc., $67.75; total, $10,991.75, leaving net expenses $98,705.44. The net cost of maintenance per capita per year is $77.78; per day, 21.31 cents.

The report shows cattle on hand April 1, 1894, 48; bred during year, 16; died, 8; killed, 7; sold, 5; on hand April 1, 1895, 44. The miscellaneous products sold were: Eggs, $38.40; chickens, $16.25; pigeons, $30; soft soap, $534.60; grease exchanged for washing soap to value of $545.94; total, $1,255.19.

The number of paupers April 1, 1894, was 500; males, 352; females, 148; admitted, males 328 and females 127; total, 455; cared for during year, 955; discharged, 351; died, 74; transfered to Insane Asylum, 71; remaining April 1, 1895, males, 356; females, 167; total, 523; daily average, 508.

The table of nationality of paupers admitted during the year shows Ireland in the lead, with 202; United States, 103; Germany, 100; England, 16; Switzerland, 8; Scotland, 6; Bohemia, 5; Canada, 4; France, 3.

The insane department statistics show the number at the beginning of the fiscal year, 748; males, 309; females, 439; received from Insane Asylum, 89; treated during year, 837; discharged improved, 6; discharged unimproved, 9; transferred, 1; "eloped," 1; died, 52; remaining, 768; daily average, 761. The nativity of the insane remaining shows: United States, 345; Germany, 196; Ireland, 132.

The Superintendent calls attention to the crowded condition of every department of the Poor-house, and suggests the erection of an addition at the north end of the new building for male insane, and that by adding one or two stories above the basement the lower floor could be used for a dining-room. By this means room could be obtained to separate the epileptics, who are irrational only at intervals, from the other insane. He also suggests if an addition is built that cell room for the violent insane be provided. He further recommends an addition for the accommodation of female insane, to be used as a hospital, as at present the sick and healthy patients are mixed in the first and fifth halls. These halls are all below the earth level, making of them damp, basement rooms wholly unfitted for the welfare of the sick. Mr. Gallagher calls attention to a part of his last year's report in relation to the front steps of the main building, "which are a disgrace to the city." They continue to settle and are liable to fall and seriously injure some one. He asks for thirty milch cows, so that the dairy may be profitably conducted, and asks that various repairs to the building and plant be ordered.

## JAMES W. SCOTT.

### Sudden Death of the Chicago Times-Herald Proprietor.

NEW YORK, April 15.—James W. Scott, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald and the Chicago Evening Post, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Holland House, this city. He was taken with pains in the left side in the morning and a doctor was called, who said the pain arose from the passage of a stone from the bladder, and administered morphine. At 1 o'clock Mr. Scott became unconscious and the doctor was hastily summoned again. He found that apoplexy had supervened, probably brought on from the pain, and Mr. Scott died without recovering consciousness. Mrs. Scott and a little niece were the only relatives with him.

James Wilmot Scott was born in Walworth County, Wis., in June, 1849. When a boy his parents removed to Galena, Ill. James passed through the public schools of Galena and was then sent to Beloit (Wis.) College, where he spent two years in the academic course. Leaving college he went for a short time to New York City, where he was engaged in business and occasionally contributed to the press. While thus employed he secured an appointment in the Government printing office in Washington. In 1872 he left the capital and started a small weekly paper in Prince George County, Md. Not finding this field broad enbugh the young man returned to the West, and at his father's home, Galena, started a weekly paper called the Press. One year later he left this venture and went to Chicago, where he started the National Hotel Reporter.

Mr. Scott later joined a number of others in the founding of the Chicago Herald in 1881. In 1887 most of his associates left the company to make way for Mr. John R. Walsh, who had obtained a controlling interest. Mr. Scott and Mr. Walsh remained in the closest business and personal relation until March, 1895, when Mr. Walsh sold to Mr. Scott his interest in the Herald and the Evening Post, which had been founded by the Herald company in 1890. Mr. Scott began as business manager, but soon became publisher and editor of both the Herald and the Evening Post. He was for years President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

On March 3 last the Herald was merged with the Times of Chicago as the Chicago Times-Herald, Mr. Scott holding a controlling interest in the stock.

Mr. Scott married in 1876 Miss Carrie Green of Lyle, Dupage Co., Ill., who survives him. He had no children.

The remains will go to Chicago. In addition to Mrs. Scott and Miss Grace Hatch, they will be accompanied by G. E. Randall, the business representative of the Times-Herald in this city. It is expected the funeral will take place from Mr. Scott's late home, 184 Pine streeet, on Thursday or Friday. The simple funeral arrangements are in charge of J. Ambrose Butler and Mr. G. Bauman, proprietor of the Holland House.

## MRS. PHIL B. THOMPSON, SR.

### Death of the Mother of Three Distinguished Men.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., April 15.—Mrs. Phil B. Thompson, Sr., wife of the noted criminal lawyer, Capt. Phil B. Thompson, died at 6 o'clock this morning of heart disease. She leaves three sons, Dr. Davis M. Thompson, and the twins, Phil B. Thompson, Jr. ("Little Phil"), ex-Congressman, and John B. Thompson, lawyers, all of whom won distinction in the Confederate army and in their professions. Her granddaughter, Miss Mattie Thompson, a noted Kentucky beauty, was married at the residence of Secretary Carlisle in Washington last fall to Mr. Davis of New York, brother-in-law of Mr. Joseph Pulitzer. Capt. and Mrs. Thompson celebrated their golden wedding last summer.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 15.—Capt. John Waters, Mayor of Newport, died last night, after an illness of six weeks with liver trouble.

GREENFIELD, Mass., April 15.—Ex-Judge Aiken, 95, died here last night, after a week's illness of pneumonia. He was a graduate of Dartmouth and one of the most prominent members of the Franklin County bar, though he retired from active business life several years ago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 15.—Col. Wert K. Pier, one of the best known war veterans in Wisconsin, died suddenly last evening of apoplexy.

### Caused His Own Arrest.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, Mo., April 15.—James Turner, lately of Palmyra, who has been spending the past month here, asked Whisky Distiller John H. Griffin who had been breaking the Government seal on the lock of the distillery door, remarking that he was a Deputy United States Revenue Collector. Mr. Griffin had Turner locked up on suspicion of having himself broken the seal and of falsely impersonating a United States officer. If it is found he is not an officer he will be prosecuted on both charges and also for carrying concealed weapons.

### Jail Delivery at Milan.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MILAN, Mo., April 15.—A jail delivery was effected from the County Jail in this city last night at 8 o'clock by digging a hole through the brick wall. The prisoners were seen by several bystanders making the exit, but in the excitement of the crowd they made good their escape.

## GRIZZLY BEAR AND BULL.

### They Fight in a Cage for the Amusement of Mexicans.

LAREDO, Tex., April 15.—The fight between the California grizzly and the Mexican fighting bull, Panther, took place today, as advertised, in the bull ring in New Laredo, Mexico; but, though it pleased the crowd, it was not much of a fight, after all. Great consternation was caused at one stage of the game, when the bear, Ramidan, being pursued into one of the corners by the bull's mad rushes, proceeded to climb out over the top of the cage. The spectators all made a rush for the top railing; and, had not the bear, failing to get over the barbed top of the cage, quietly gone down the way he went up, the audience would certainly have jumped down the twenty-five-foot inclosure to the outside.

The bull was a fine animal, and was the aggressor throughout. When the bear was first let in through the trap door, the bull immediately made a terrific assault, and the grizzly, completely dumbfounded, sneaked around the ring. Finally the bull made a plunge on the bear's short ribs, greatly embarrassing the grizzly, and though the bull, under much prodding, renewed the attack some dozen times, the bear failed to put up a margin, excepting in about three instances. The crowd seemed to enjoy it, and their cries could be heard for a mile. The bear died an hour after the fight, as a result of his punishment, while the bull when seen last was very lively. This was the grizzly that fought the lion, Parnell, here on April 1, but the cage was much enlarged for that event, being 30 feet in diameter, perfectly round, and 15 feet high. Anything with a bull in it pleases the Mexicans, and a fight of great interest will probably take place in Monterey, Mex., next Sunday, when one of the best fighting bulls is going against the lion Parnell in the same large cage.

## WAITING ON PEKIN.

### Why Li Hung Chang Delays Signing the Peace Terms.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The delay in the proclaiming of peace, it is thought here, is due to Li Hung Chang's desire to consult with the government at Pekin before signing a treaty of peace.

He has cabled, it is supposed, to his Emperor the terms the Ambassadors have agreed on and is waiting a reply.

Little stock is taken in the reports of foreign intervention. It is the accepted theory that there is a secret understanding between the Czar and the Mikado, and that Russia's sudden display of concern in the negotiations arises from a determination to check France, Germany and Great Britain in any scheme of intervention. Russia is looking forward to securing a port on the Corean Coast for an outlet for the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

The only possibility of foreign intervention is with regard to the terms of the commercial treaty. Japan is understood to demand preferential import duties, which would give her manufacturers a great advantage in trading with China.

## SUNDAY CLOSING LAW

### Stirs Up Animosity Among Rock Springs Barbers.

Three weeks ago H. J. McKenzie, a young knight of the razor, who has a shop at 1439 Old Manchester road, circulated a petition pledging those who signed the document to keep their places of business closed until the present Sunday law question was finally settled. Everybody signed it, but the first Sunday it went into operation A. C. Shaw of 1442 Old Manchester road yielded to the entreaties of his whiskered customers and opened his doors. Yesterday Christ Borneman of 1013 Old Manchester road did likewise. The other barbers who held an indignation meeting and this morning Mr. McKenzie called at the Four Courts and asked for warrants for Sabbath-breaking against Messrs. Shaw and Borneman. He plainly told Mr. Johnson that the other barbers wanted to go even with them.

"Why don't you get even by keeping open too?" smilingly inquired Mr. Johnson.

"Oh, we want to observe the law," said Mr. McKenzie, "and take our wives and families to church on Sunday morning. Those two barbers are clearly guilty of violating the Sunday law. Of course, they may tell you, shaving on Sunday is a work of necessity, but if it is, it is a work of necessity to their customers and not to them."

Mr. Johnson took the application under advisement.

## BRICK WORKS DESTROYED.

### St. Louis Pressed Brick Co.'s Plant at Glen Carbon Burned.

The St. Louis Pressed Brick Company suffered a loss of $500,000 by the destruction of the works at Glen Carbon, Ill., sixteen miles east of this city, by fire, on Sunday. About 250 men are employed, and the works were running thirteen hours a day to keep up with orders.

How the fire started no one seems to know, the flames having gained considerable headway in the middle of the yard before they were discovered. There is no fire protection in the town, and a bucket brigade was formed to fight the flames. The Madison Coal Company's No. 2 mine sounded an alarm when it was found that the entire place was in danger, and the miners turned out to aid the brick-yard men in fighting the fire.

A high wind was blowing, and it seemed that nothing could save the hotel, barns, blacksmith shop and other buildings. Everything of value was carried to a field across the road.

Fortunately the wind changed, and the threatened property was saved. The brick works were entirely destroyed, including three kilns of brick, which are thought to be almost a total loss.

Thomas K. Niedringhaus is a member of the company. He visited the scene of the fire on Monday. The company is undecided, as yet, whether the works will be rebuilt.

## BANQUET'S ENGLISH DEBUT.

### Dwyer's Gelding Entered in the Middleweight Handicap at Kempton Park.

LONDON, April 15.—As customary on Easter Monday, there are an enormous number of races throughout England today. The most important took place at Kempton Park and at Manchester.

In the Lancashire handicap steeplechase at Manchester Wildman of Borneo, carrying top weight, 12 stone, meets a field of 20, including Manifesto, Vanderberg and Moriarty. At Kempton Park, Michael F. Dwyer's bay gelding Banquet, by Rayon d'Or, out of Ella T., makes his debut on the English turf in the middleweight handicap for 3-year-olds and upward on the Round course of one and one-half miles.

Messrs. Dwyer and Croker were at Newmarket on Saturday where Harry Reed and Eaugallie were timed over a course for the Crawford plate, Harry Reed did better than Mr. Croker's horse and covered the distance in 4½ seconds better than Maundy Money, the winner of 1894.

The Sporting Life says the American horses are progressing splendidly.

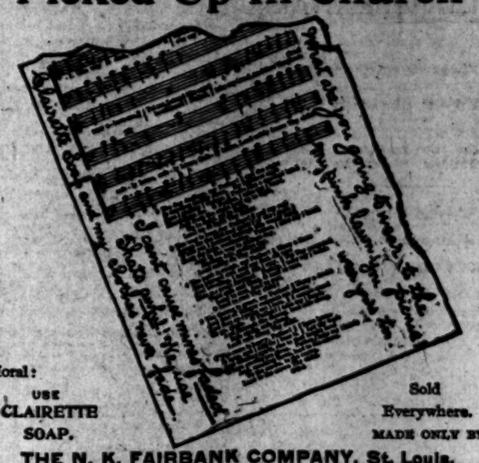
## SIMMONS NOT AN OUTLAW.

### The Race Horse Reinstated by the Turf Congress Committee.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon C. C. Maffitt President of the Fair Association and Western Turf Congress received a dispatch from W. G. Harding and J. A. Murphy, stating that the horse Simmons had been reinstated and was eligible to run on any of the Turf Congress tracks. This means that the horse's entry to stakes will be received everywhere in the West, and that his match race with Dr. Rice will take place at the Fair Grounds next Saturday.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

Picked Up In Church



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## HUMAN FOOD

### Interesting Investigation at Missouri's University.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., April 15.—Although inquiries relating to food supply and consumption have been conducted in Europe since 1851, this special line of scientific research was not taken up in the United States until 1886. At that time Hon. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, but then Chief of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, and Prof. W. O. Atwater of Wesleyan University investigated the dietaries of factory operatives and other laborers in various cities in Massachusetts and Canada. Investigations of the same general character, but including the study of the food consumption of families of business and professional men and students, both men and women, were undertaken by the United States Department of Labor in co-operation with the Storrs Experiment Station in Connecticut in 1890, and are still being prosecuted. In addition to these investigations the World's Columbian Commission undertook and successfully executed an exhaustive inquiry regarding the chemical composition of American and foreign food products and the dietary practices of a number of the representatives of the foreign peoples in the Midway Plaisance. Last, but by no means least, should be mentioned the valuable contribution to the chemical composition of American beef just published by the Missouri Experiment Station in its last bulletin, No. 25.

Aside from their studies, which have been prosecuted by State and government aid, private investigations have been carried on among the poor of Philadelphia and Chicago, and students of the University of Chicago, under the general supervision of Mrs. Ellen H. Richards of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Within the last few months similar studies have been begun among the poor of New York, under the auspices of the Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor of that city.

In 1893 the office of Experiment Stations of the United States Department of Agriculture took serious steps toward a national food investigation by making an exhaustive study of the methods employed in and results obtained from all inquiries in this country, Europe and Japan regarding the economy of food. During its last session Congress appropriated $10,000 to be expended through the Department of Agriculture in the investigation of our national food supply and consumption. Missouri is, of course, to be represented in the general investigation, and it is expected that the study of the food supply and consumption of the State is soon to be begun at the University of Missouri.

This investigation has been placed in the immediate charge of Dr. Howard B. Gibson, Professor of Chemistry, who has been actively engaged in the majority of government investigations, to which reference has just been made. The investigation will be conducted along two general lines, namely, the collection of statistics regarding the dietary practices of the State and studies of actual food consumption. The university itself furnishes an exceptionally good opportunity for an investigation of this description. Its students are drawn from all quarters of the State and belong to families representing numerous and varied occupations and callings. General statistics regarding the food materials used in their own homes and localities will be solicited from the students of the university, and in this way an approximate idea of the dietary practices of the State will be obtained. In addition to this, an accurate experimental study of the food consumption of the University Boarding Club will be made. This club is composed of about 100 young men, who live in a modest, but thoroughly substantial, fashion. The result will be of no little interest, inasmuch as similar studies have been made at other universities throughout the country, and it is not for a moment to be doubted that the Missouri young man will hold his own in matters of good appetite and digestion as well as brains.

"Our national food production and dietary practices are matters of vast economic importance and efforts to correct the abnormal tendencies of the one and check the unnecessary and foolish waste which too often characterizes the other are most commendable. The facts which this investigation authorized by Congress seeks to bring out and set in order are of the highest value; together with the co-ordinate facts of housing, clothing, occupation, income and expenditure they form the fundamental data of the problem of human living. This study of food and dietaries has its intensely practical side; it comes home to every household and every person; it not only is connected with our physical and meital activities, but it reaches deep into our purses, for half or more than half of the earnings of the wage-workers of the world are spent and must be spent for food alone. The $10,000 expended this year by the Department of Agriculture can do little more than furnish the rough survey, but the field is an extremely interesting one, and it is to be hoped that the work of the present year will be the beginning of an organized scientific movement, which will render material assistance in solving many of the most perplexing sociological and economic problems of the day.

## COMFORT'S DENIAL.

### Madison Will Not Reopen on the Fly-by Night Plan.

Ex-Councilman Charles D. Comfort denies the report that the Madison race track would be reopened in the near future with the usual foreign book attachment and one local race a day, to bring the operation of the foreign book within the pale of the law. "We expect to reopen our track, probably very soon," said Mr. Comfort, "but we have no idea of operating it on such a fly-by-night plan. Our intention is to have it run as it has always done heretofore, with the usual local card."

## LEGAL.

DRUGS—Auction—The undersigned will, by order of court, on SATURDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1895, at 2 p. m., at 3500 Morgan street, sell to the highest bidder for cash the stock of drugs and fixtures belonging to the assigned estate of Wm. Ross Harris. 3381 LOUIS B. SPENGLER, Assignee.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Louise Andreas, deceased, that I the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court House in said city on the first Monday of June next. JOHN ANDREAS, Administrator. St. Louis, April 15, 1895. 3380

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Henry Schwaner, deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court House in said city on the first Monday of June next. HELENE SCHWANER, Administratrix of Henry Schwaner, Deceased. LUBKE & MUENCH, Attorneys. St. Louis, April 15, 1895. 3379

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Albert H. Meyer, Jr., deceased, that I the undersigned administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court House in said city on the first Monday of June next. CHRISTIAN ETTE, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of Albert H. Meyer, Jr., Deceased. LUBKE & MUENCH, Attorneys. St. Louis, April 15, 1895. 3378

ESTATE of Catherine Firth, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Catherine Firth, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the

**St. Louis Post-Dispatch,**

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Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—The Lilliputians.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Chauncey Olcott.
HAGAN—Ezra Kendall.
HAVLIN'S—"A Cork Man."
HOPKINS'—Continuous Show.
STANDARD—Peter Maher.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

HOPKINS'—Continuous Show.
STANDARD—Peter Maher.

### PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

The gold standard agitators of Chicago were unable to secure President Cleveland's attendance at their banquet, but they have obtained from him a letter which is expected to sound the keynote of their crusade against silver.

The letter is not a particularly strong one. It lacks the epigrammatic point of Mr. Cleveland's shorter letters. It consists in the main of platitudes with which the gold standard newspapers have long ago made the people familiar. It presents not a single new thought or germinal idea. Its arguments have been refuted over and over again, not only in the forum of reason but in the school of experience. The chief interest of the letter lies in the proof it affords that President Cleveland is prepared to discard his pretense of being in favor of bimetallism and to take his stand definitely and aggressively with the gold monometallists.

The issue which the Chicago gentlemen who desired to banquet Mr. Cleveland are trying to force has passed beyond the stage when its determination can be affected one way or the other by platitudes of this kind. The people have learned by experience that the demonetization of silver and the single gold standard mean scarcer money, higher money, a fall in prices of all commodities measured by this money, paralysis of industry on account of declining prices, a decreased demand for labor, and a great increase in the burden of all debts owed by the people. They have learned that the outcry against "depreciated money" is a cover for the systematic, world-wide attempt to secure and maintain money whose value has been artificially "appreciated." They know that a hundred people have suffered through this artificial appreciation of money where one has been benefited by it. They know that throughout the civilized world industrial depression with all the poverty and suffering it involves have followed the substitution of gold monometallism for bimetallism. They know that the agriculturists and producers throughout the world have been and are the chief sufferers.

Finally, they know that the argument for gold monometallism is a plea for the rights of the dollar against the rights of man.

### THE VOICE OF LABOR.

Since the defeat of the fellow-servant bills at the regular session of the Missouri Legislature, it has been claimed that legislation of this character was not demanded by labor, and that laboring men do not approve of a measure restricted to the railroads, favoring instead a law that—in the language of the lobby and its organs—would be "general."

But the cry of the lobby has been effectually silenced by the united action of the labor unions of this State. A circular has been issued by the Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor calling upon every organization to express its views upon the subject of fellow-servant legislation, and the response, as shown in yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch, is overwhelming, not only in favor of a fellow-servant law directly applicable to railroads, but in opposition to bills which seek to defeat such a law by including "all hazardous occupations."

The circular has been enthusiastically signed by unions of the printers, carpenters, tobacco workers, locomotive firemen, marble polishers, electrical workers, plumbers, iron workers, brewery firemen, cigarmakers, musicians, livery and carriage drivers, stationary engineers, painters, Knights of Labor, and all classes of laboring men throughout the State.

This concerted movement shows that the lobby has not succeeded in pulling the wool over the eyes of workingmen, and that it indulged in its customary misrepresentation when it declared that labor did not seek fellow-servant legislation, or legislation of a specific character.

Missouri labor stands to-day where it has stood for twenty years—at the door of the General Assembly of this State demanding justice and fair dealing. It looks to the Democratic party for help in its hour of need and it must not look in vain.

### THE REASON IS PLAIN.

Readers who took the trouble to compare yesterday's St. Louis Sunday papers will easily understand why the Sunday Post-Dispatch has a total circulation many thousands larger than that of any of its competitors and a city carrier circulation larger than that of the Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.

It had 183 columns of reading matter, as compared with 141 in the Sunday Republic and 148 in the Sunday Globe-Democrat.

It had twice as many special stories of local interest as all the other Sunday papers put together.

It had by far the best general articles and stories.

Its illustrations were more copious and incomparably superior to those of any other paper.

Its cartoon supplement printed in colors surpassed anything in the West and was equal to a copy of Puck or Judge, which costs 10 cents.

Every column of its forty pages that was not filled with advertising was filled with live, bright, up-to-date reading matter. In comparison the Sunday Republic was like a trash heap and the Sunday Globe-Democrat might just as well have been printed in San Francisco for any local flavor it contained.

The growing popularity of the Sunday Post-Dispatch with advertisers is shown by the fact that yesterday's issue carried 98 columns of legitimate paid advertising, as compared with 79 columns for corresponding Sunday last year. Of the advertising of our enterprising retail merchants the Sunday Post-Dispatch had 55 columns and the Sunday Republic 42 columns.

### AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY.

Every St. Louis business man who has not already done so should read the expose of the facts about the bridge, ferry and terminal pool published in yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

This laying bare of monopoly's secrets was not "a newspaper sensation." It was a calm statement of highly important facts supported by documentary evidence sufficient to convict in a court of law. It revealed the iniquitous betrayal of the city by the Merchants' Bridge and Terminal Co. and the illegal conspiracy into which it entered with the old bridge and ferry monopoly to "hold up" St. Louis commerce.

The publication of these facts at this time supplies the one factor needed to make the conditions exceptionally favorable for a winning fight against monopoly. The Illinois Legislative Committee will meet from week to week to investigate. The Interstate Commerce Commission will meet in this city Thursday next to hear grievances against the railroads and consider violations of law. With the convincing evidence furnished by the Post-Dispatch our merchants have a solid basis for a winning contest with the bridge monopoly. They have the strongest ground to secure the intervention of both Federal and State authority for their relief.

Such conjunction of circumstances favorable to obtaining relief from the monopoly embargo on St. Louis commerce is not likely to occur again in ten years. The outcome depends upon the energy of St. Louis business men.

### THE JURY BRIBERY SCANDAL.

The mere dismissal of Deputy Sheriff Vogt will not be a satisfactory conclusion of the Sunday Post-Dispatch's exposure yesterday of the scandalous methods by which citizens secure immunity from jury service in Court-room No. 2.

Of Vogt's guilt there is no doubt. Two citizens of unquestionable veracity declared that Deputy Sheriff Vogt proposed and entered into an arrangement by which, for a division of their pay for alleged jury service, they were enabled by the shielding favor of the Deputy Sheriff to escape actual service. A Post-Dispatch reporter called in as a witness by these citizens—who agreed to the arrangement solely to expose the fraud—saw the Deputy Sheriff secretly excuse the men, and also saw the vouchers for unrendered service made out and collected and money accepted by Vogt.

But there is good ground for the belief that the guilt is not confined to Deputy Sheriff Vogt. The facts point to a systematized scheme of loot by which citizens summoned as jurors escape service by giving all or part of the pay drawn on vouchers supplied by the Deputy Sheriff and by which the State is swindled out of large sums of money. The dishonest practice could not exist without the connivance or aid of other public servants besides the Deputy Sheriff.

The easy success of the scheme of plunder is a deep disgrace to the courts of St. Louis. It is incumbent on the judges to make a searching investigation, to expose every guilty participant and to purge the courts of the deception and robbery involved in the practice. It must be torn out root and branch.

### THE BANK ARBITRARY'S WORK.

The resolution of the Furniture Board of Trade and the letter of a Missouri customer of a local business house which the Sunday Post-Dispatch published in conjunction yesterday strongly brought out two of the most important phases of objection to the country check charge of the local banks.

The resolution urged the repeal of the bank check rule as of "great detriment to the business interests of the city." The letter supplied proof of the detriment. The Missouri merchant, after protesting against the bank arbitrary, wrote, "hereafter if our friends in St. Louis cannot make arrangements with their banks so that they can handle our paper at par we will be compelled to transfer our trade to some other city."

But if the bank managers cannot see that the loss of trade to the merchants will be a loss of business to them, they can certainly see the force of the evidence the Sunday Post-Dispatch supplied of a direct loss of banking business to St. Louis banks by the transfer of accounts to banks in other cities where country checks are received at par.

The St. Louis merchants are compelled either to suffer the loss of trade or to transfer their bank accounts to other cities. In either case St. Louis suffers. The bank arbitrary must go.

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Citizens of St. Louis who are interested in helping their fellow-citizens of less fortunate condition should attend the mass meeting at Chatsworth Hall, Seventeenth and Olive streets, next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. There and then a programme will be arranged to carry out successfully the details of the Detroit plan. Meanwhile the Post-Dispatch will take pleasure in acknowledging contributions of the use of vacant lots and of cash for the purchase of implements and seeds.

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The supposition that Republican city governments will improve matters is altogether visionary. Even here in St. Louis we have not yet found our $4,102, and the Mayor has just favored a great monopoly which is throttling our commerce. In Philadelphia, which the Republicans have so long governed, there is unlimited political corruption, and the city's expenses are enormous.

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How can we sing of solid St. Louis when St. Louis firms are driven to keeping accounts in Chicago, Kansas City and Cairo? It is hard to think of our bankers as less loyal to the great Mississippi metropolis than other citizens, and possibly they do not mean to be; yet the result of their ill-advised action is apparent.

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Are there no sleuths in New York to hunt out the Oscar Wilde exiles and return them to their native British soil? Haven't we more than our share of foreign criminals, shipped here to get them out of the way? The Wilde brand of criminals is especially objectionable.

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The Post-Dispatch is a great newspaper success because, while looking out for its own interests, it has not been too indolent or too timid to act as a watchful sentinel for those of the public. When readers have learned to trust a newspaper they keep it with them.

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The most absorbing business question just now is the absorption of the bridge arbitrary. The absurdity of a great city like St. Louis having trade facilities inferior to those of Omaha, Council Bluffs, New Albany and Louisville is too plain to be further tolerated.

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It is no comfort to marriageable American men to be told that some of the American beauties who have married titled foreigners were without fortunes. "American beauty and American wealth for Americans" is the motto of all truly loyal American girls.

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Few readers in the city failed to obtain yesterday's inimitable Post-Dispatch. Those who did miss it supplied themselves to-day and secured the big budget of live news for which they looked in vain in the other Sunday papers.

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*The POST-DISPATCH will accept advertising upon the distinct guarantee that its average city circulation, daily and Sunday, is greater than that of the Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.*

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Unfortunately for Mr. Cleveland's yellow theories, the farmer's products have declined so much under the gold standard that he doesn't perceive how he could be much more a loser under any other.

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The busy citizen who buys his freedom from jury service cannot well complain if an incompetent or dishonest jury should one day do him injustice in some litigation of his own.

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How does the expert statistician of the beef combine reconcile the falling off in the value per head of beef cattle with the statement that the advance of price is due to scarcity?

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The benefactor who has caused three additional blades of grass to grow is not to be compared with the philanthropist who has added to the potato yield near the cities.

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Benoni Tasjien, if he stole for his country, is an exceptional patriot. The patriot better known to mankind is the one who steals from his country.

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The new Mayor of Chicago traces his ancestry to the ancient Picts. The Picts, however, were not in it with the modern plunderers who rule our cities.

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The President is intoxicated with the gold-standard idea, which is much worse than a moderate indulgence in fisherman's supplies.

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The farmer, says the President, must buy as well as sell. But what has the gold standard left him to buy with?

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It is much easier to get to three-dollar oil than to one-dollar wheat. Only where monopolies thrive are hard times.

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The extravagant semi-opulent may now occasionally go so far as to call for a saucer of ox-tail soup.

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It has not yet occurred to the meat combine to demand payment in gold.

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### The People the Beneficiaries.

From the Charleston Democrat.

If there is any method by which the acts of the Missouri Legislature may be made to be those of the representatives of the people, duly elected, the extra session must find it. Missouri is a "corporation ridden" State, already too long has this fact been ignored by politicians to whom place is paramount to public good. Gov. Stone may not be a beneficiary of a decisive movement against the lobby, but if the people perform their part of the duties involved, they are sure to be.

### The Gubernatorial Plum.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

If a Mayor meet a Mayor
When the boss is nigh,
And each Mayor is a stayer,
Which will get his eye?

## WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.

F. L. Soldan.

Frank Louis Soldan is a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and came to this city in 1863, when he was nineteen years old, and has been engaged in educational work ever since. From 1864 to 1868 he kept one of the largest private schools in this city, and, also, wrote several books, among which was one for German-American schools, known as "Soldan's American Reader." From 1868 Professor Soldan taught in the High and Normal schools until made Principal, several years since. He has also occupied prominent positions on the School Board. He has been a member of the "National Council of Education" since that body has been established, and in 1880 received a call from South Carolina to organize the first Normal Institute held for teachers in that State.

### MEN OF MARK.

The Duke of Argyle declares that as a child he positively hated books; to-day he is one of the best read men of the time.

The Kaiser, it is said, has decided to honor Bismarck by having his head stamped on a future issue of German coins.

Charles D. Walcott, of the United States geological survey, has had conferred upon him the Bigby medal of the Royal Geological Society of England.

The corner-stone of a monument to Garibaldi was laid on Monte Gianicolo, in Rome, a few days ago. The King and Queen and Ministers were present.

Ex-Gov. Russell is one of the busiest lawyers in Massachusetts. He figures very little at public dinners or gatherings of any sort nowadays, but devotes himself strictly to business.

The craving for Thespian distinction appears to have taken hold on Peter Jackson, the colored fighting man. He is very keen on playing "Othello," and has not only learned the part perfectly, but has actually memorized the whole of the play.

### WOMEN OF NOTE.

It is announced that the young Queen Wilhelmina of Holland will make a visit to England after Easter.

Margharita of Italy is said to be not only the most beautiful but the best educated of all European queens.

Mrs. Hetty Green, the millionaire, is talking about building a fine house at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., preparatory to taking up her residence there.

Olive Schreiner's "Story of an African Farm" maintains its popularity. Ten thousand copies of the book were sold last year by the London publishers alone.

Mme. Carnot, widow of the late President of France, has detached all the ribbons from the wreaths sent at her husband's funeral, and has decorated a small drawing-room with them.

### NOW FOR A LAUGH.

"This is a terrible bore," remarked the cork as the waiter inserted the corkscrew.—Philadelphia Record.

Harvard's faculty doesn't approve of football, so there's going to be considerable kicking.—Philadelphia Times.

Poets are born, not made. The present state of the market wouldn't warrant their manufacture.—Rogersville Review.

A lost Minneapolis boy was found perusing a dictionary. This sounds very much like a Boston story.—Chicago Evening Post.

Shop Assistant: "Really, madame, that white feather in your hat makes you look ten years younger." Old Maid: "Is that so? Then give me another one."—Tid Bits.

First Mouse: "Let's go out and scare that crowd of women. Are you wit' me? Second Mouse: "Better be careful. If they happen to belong to the new woman crowd, you may get smashed."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Little Disfigured, But Still in the Ring.

### The Standard Responsible.

CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—Daniel Shurmer, of Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle, one of the heaviest independent oil-refining firms of the country, said to-day:

"I think that the Standard is at least partly responsible for the increase in the price of oil. The taking in of certificates may have had something to do with it, also. Again, the export trade has been brisking up of late. There is no more telling where this thing will stop than knowing how far a particular toad will jump. The fever has struck Ohio, and a number of new wells will undoubtedly be drilled unless reaction comes very soon."

### Association of Midwives.

The fourth anniversary of the Scientific Association of Midwives will be observed at Union Hall, Broadway and Benton street, with a reception, on Monday evening.

## SCORED THE CHURCH.

### Rev. Heron Says It Should Side With Working People.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 15.—Rev. George D. Heron, D. D., Professor of Applied Theology in Iowa College at Grinnell, Ia., made a sensational address on the topic of "The Church and the Workingman" in Central Methodist Church in this city yesterday afternoon. He said, among other things: "The great problem of our day is the problem of society. This is the problem that in all minds that think and in all hearts that feel is the one we must face. The average pay of an adult in the United States is $300 a year. At the same time a single man possesses an income of $30,000,000.

"We call this problem that of labor and capital and again of work and wages, but it is more. It is a question of right relations. It is idle to talk of justice and harmony when these things continue. It is a crime for Christians to be indifferent to it. It is politically and religiously wrong that a few should gain possession of the products of the whole. It is not honesty or thrift.

"The railway problem in America and the question of work and wages is a religious problem. Isaiah in his day was as great a reformer as Charles Sumner. Isaiah said: 'First of all stop bribing your judiciary, stop oppressing the poor and make yourselves clean.'

"There will be a day when history will look back and marvel at the great patience and heroic self-restraint and heroism that is exercised by the vast majority of our laboring men. We talk of Thermopylae, but it is easy to die in heroic times. That's nothing. But when last summer at the village of Pullman hundreds of men saw their wives and children hungry day after day and yet stood out for principle, I say the day will come when they will be regarded as heroes.

"In Chicago nobody ever thought of the church, and that ought to be said to our everlasting shame. The church ought to have been on the side of the oppressed and against the aggressor. The interest of one man in the world is the interest of all. We have come to the greatest crisis in human history."

### RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH.

#### It Is Opened in New York With an Easter Service.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Of all the Easter services in this city the most novel was that at No. 23 Second avenue, where was celebrated the opening of the new Russian Orthodox Church. The Easter service began after midnight of Saturday. Everyone stood up, for there are no seats in the Russian churches.

The most curious and most interesting part of the service was when, one after another, the worshipers kissed the cross and then the priest. Each kissed him full in the mouth, and many upon the cheeks as well; then they turned and kissed each other.

Christos voscress" was the greeting.

"Voistinu voscress," came the answer.

Then they put their arms about each other and kissed each other's lips again. No one escaped in this greeting. It continued until everyone had kissed everyone else. Then they ate of the paschal bread, made of eggs and flour, sweetened and with raisins. This marks the breaking of the fast of forty days. Until they have eaten this bread they do not partake of substantial food. Each person took a portion home with him.

### HE DESERVES A DIVORCE.

#### Nathan Aftergut's Many Good Reasons for Parting With His Wife.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Nathan Aftergut has instituted proceedings for divorce from his wife Rosa, to whom he was married in Buda Pesth, Hungary, in 1891. They came to this country and he prospered as a wholesale baker. His wife's conduct became such as to arouse his suspicions. Thomas Dam was too attentive to her, but this was overlooked, and Aftergut did not become angry until he was sent away from home on a pretext one night, and returning, found his wife sitting in the lap of Mr. Joseph Lans, a friend of the family.

A reconciliation followed, but she began to stay out nights, and confessed to improper relations with her brother-in-law. Finally, it is alleged, while her husband was in London she married Mr. Dam and when Aftergut came back Mr. and Mrs. Dam were housekeeping in Brooklyn. Finally Mr. Dam, who borrowed $2,000 from Aftergut, went to Buda Pesth to live, taking the woman with him.

### WORLD IS GROWING BETTER.

#### Rev. J. H. Kirtley Considers Municipal Reform Evidence of the Fact.

The tendency toward municipal reform now being evidenced in all the great cities of the United States, was taken by Rev. J. H. Kirtley of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church Sunday night as proof that the world is growing better.

Dr. Kirtley called it the rise of civic virtue, and said that the world was on the eve of a great revolution in this regard. He also argued for his belief of the rapidly approaching millennium by citing the efforts of Christian nations at securing peace between China and Japan, and declared that the desire of all countries is for world-extending amity between all nations.

The philanthrophy of the Christian world, as evidenced by institutions for the afflicted, was also made use of by Dr. Kirtley as an argument, all being built upon the text: "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."

### THE TAYLOR BROTHERS.

#### New Evidence Said to have Been Discovered by the Prosecution.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MILAN, Mo., April 15.—T. M. Bresnehan, who has conducted the prosecution of the Taylor brothers, is said to be in possession of some new evidence, which may impeach the wives of the two prisoners at the next trial. It is a statement of Mrs. Charley Garrett of Linneus, wife of the Deputy Sheriff at the time when they were arraigned at Linneus, Dec. 10, 1894, in which it is alleged that Mrs. George Taylor admitted, in conversation, that neither of the brothers was at home on the night that the Meeks family were killed.

### INCENDIARY WORK.

#### Attempt to Burn a Tenement House in New York.

NEW YORK, April 15.—An attempt, nearly successful, was made to burn an old four-story brick tenement-house, 132 West Nineteenth street, at 3:50 o'clock this morning. The stairways, landings and hallways of the place were literally soaked with kerosene, and a torch was applied in at least three places. In the house there were five families, all colored.

This is the third time that there have been suspicious fires in this same house. Before, there were no traces of an incendiary's work, but there were strong suspicions.

### LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

#### The Mormon Conference at Independence Adjourned to 1896.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 15.—The forty-sixth annual conference of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints adjourned last night, President Joseph Smith announcing, after a sermon, that the conference stood adjourned until April 6, 1896, at Kirtland, O. The announcement caused surprise, because no report had been received from the High Council or the quorum of the twelve on the revelation of 1894.

### Car and Machine Shops Sold.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 13.—The Northwestern Car and Machine Shops were sold to-day by order of the court, to satisfy the claims of creditors. Howard Jenkins of this city was the highest bidder, and the property was knocked down to him for $25,000.

## WOMEN AND HOME

### A New Spring Coat.

Even the jackets intended for early spring wear, and with totally distinct skirts, the basques are considerably shorter than have been seen for some seasons, and later on, more especially when accompanied by a skirt en suite, the very abbreviated basque,

as shown in the accompanying sketch, will be tolerably general. The new basque is quite fluted at the back by reason of the excessive slope at each seam from the waist downward, but the front lies flat and close to the figure.

### Pokes Coming in Again.

There is a tendency to wearing small pokes of fancy black braid, with the flaring front filled in with puffed black mousseline de cole. The outside has a low broad bow at the back, usually of black satin ribbon, while six roses of different petunia shades hold a jet aigrette in front. Ribbon strings are two inches wide.

### An Unreasonable Wife.

In a Hungarian village recently a farmer tried to shoot his tenth wife and her father. He explained that the previous nine wives had all consented to be divorced when he asked them, but that this one had annoyed him by refusing, owing to the injudicious advice of her father.

### To Hold the Papers.

A pretty and useful receptacle for holding the daily papers can be made from a common red splasher or a piece of straw matting. If matting is used fold the selvedged edges so as to meet and sew brass rings to the corners; bind the unfinished ends with ribbon bows, and sew some grasses or artificial flowers on the front.

### The Devil's Wife.

A correspondent supplies an ingenious answer to the question, "Who is the devil's wife?" thus: "The devil is the father of lying. Lying is invention. Necessity is the mother of invention; necessity is, therefore, the devil's wife."

### Aunt Jennie's Crullers.

Beat three eggs, add one cupful of sugar, butter size of an egg rubbed in about a cupful of flour. Flavor, then mix quite stiff with about two cupfuls of flour, roll out, braid or cut in any fanciful shape and fry in hot lard.

### Dainty Summer Pillows.

The first real hint of summer furnishing is to be seen in sweet, most fascinating pillows, all snowy, dainty white. The materials are varied, some being made from Arabian curtains, some from less expensive stuffs, but in all the frill shows to rare advantage and makes a really ideal finish.

So far the display is confined to Oriental cloths, and includes only such and similar materials to those mentioned above, but there is no reason why the same idea might not be carried out in a hundred ways.

These new pillows and cushions are made slip fashion, with buttons and button-holes at one end, and so can be removed and laundered with perfect ease.

### A Hint for Darners.

Mothers who are confronted weekly with tremendous holes in almost new stockings, and it is remarkable what two days' wear by an active child can accomplish in this respect, will do well to follow the lead of one home darner, who has worked out her own salvation in the matter very cleverly. She takes a piece of strong net, bastes it over the hole, and then darns over it, thus accomplishing a neater and stronger darn than in the old way, and in a shorter time. The same method is successful in mending woven underwear.

### Bread Meringue.

Beat the yolks of four eggs light, add gradually one cup of granulated sugar, beating all the while, and the grated rind of one lemon. Mix one pint of bread crumbs with one quart of milk, pour this on the eggs and sugar; mix well and bake in a moderate oven until stiff. When done make a meringue of the whites of two eggs and four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, heap on the pudding and brown in a quick oven. When using the cake crumbs use the yolks of two eggs, and one-half of a cup of granulated sugar.

### Treatment for Flabby Skin.

For a flabby skin the following treatment is recommended: Never use hard water upon it; either preserve rain water for the purpose, or, if that is impossible, buy distilled water of a reliable druggist. Eat bread that is one day old and choose that which is made from whole meal. A little gluten made into a mush and eaten with rich milk is also said to help in rounding out the face and neck.

### What a Clever Girl Had On.

The clever girl had black jet to cover the seams of her green skirt in front, and, indeed, as the fashion is, all the way around. She had a black silk yoke to her bodice, with black jet to edge it, and three black jet bands down the front and behind. She had a green straw hat with black feathers, and if she didn't sell all her manuscripts she quite deserved to do so.

### Baked Tomatoes.

Let the can be opened an hour before using. To one pint add three teaspoonfuls sugar, a tablespoonful butter, salt and pepper to taste, and flour dredged thickly over. Bake half an hour.

### Cream Pie.

Make a rich custard; bake in puff paste. Whip a coffee cup of thick sweet cream. When the pie is done put the whipped cream on the top. Serve very cold.

### Lunch Crackers.

Split common crackers, butter them slightly on each side, dust salt over them, and brown in a hot oven. They are delicious with coffee and cheese.

## PEOPLE'S CENTRAL REVIVAL.

### Evangelist Kaylor Meeting With Success in His Work There.

The revival now being conducted by Rev. A. H. Kaylor at the People's Central Church, Eleventh and Locust streets, is proving a success. He began the work last Friday and is holding daily meetings from 12 m. to 1 p. m., and from 8 p. m. to 9 p. m. He is assisted in the work by Rev. J. M. Spencer, the pastor, who has held two daily services in the church for two years without a break.

Mr. Kaylor recently held a four-weeks' revival at the First Methodist Mission on Franklin avenue, and then conducted a protracted meeting in Allegheny City, Pa., whence he returned last Friday. He will be at the People's Central Church for a month. He will then go to Australia with Francis Murphy, the great temperance apostle. Together they will strive to convert the Antipodes to the gospel and temperance.

### WINE AND SPIRIT MEN.

#### Annual Session of the National Association Opens Here To-Morrow.

The National Wine and Spirit Association, whose annual meeting opens to-morrow in the banquet hall of the St. Nicholas, will be attended by about 300 members.

The officers of the association are I. W. Bernheim, of Louisville, President; George W. Harris, Cincinnati, First Vice-President; Wm. H. Lee, St. Louis, Second Vice-President; George G. Brown, Louisville, Treasurer; W. W. Bullitt, of Louisville, Secretary.

The object of the meeting is the general discussion of matters of interest and importance to the liquor trade. The session will last until Wednesday evening. Officers to serve for the ensuing year will be elected Wednesday afternoon.

Among the prominent members who have arrived are T. M. Gilmore, William Patterson, Jr., J. B. Walthen, P. L. Atherton, E. M. Babbitt, Harry Tamplet, D. Mischendorf, John J. Roach, President Bernheim, Nathan P. Block and Secretary Bullitt, all of Louisville, and Phillip Hamburger, of Pittsburg, W. F. Cramer, Cincinnati; W. Schenck, New York; P. H. Rapham of Chicago.

### CAPT DEVINNEY'S FUNERAL.

#### An Old-Time River Man Who Commanded Boats Long Ago.

The funeral of the late Capt. Pleasant Devinney took place from Lynch's undertaking rooms at 10 a. m., interment in Bellefontaine. Capt. Devinney was one of the oldest river men in St. Louis. He was 78 years of age.

At 15 years he ran away from his home in Mississippi. For many years he was a steamboatman, running as pilot and Captain from St. Paul to New Orleans. He retired twenty years ago, making his home near Glendale. He was married three times, and his third wife, who survives him, had two previous husbands. Capt. Devinney had but one child, a son, who died years ago, leaving a son, who is the Captain's only living progeny. The present Mrs. Devinney has had no children. Her first husband was a brother of Recorder Martrom D. Lewis.

The funeral was attended by many of the Captain's old comrades.

### COMMOTION IN TWO CHURCHES.

#### A Crank Makes Himself Conspicuous Yesterday.

The congregations of fashionable St. Peter's on Lindell boulevard and at the more modest People's Central Church were disturbed yesterday during their Easter services by a harmless crank, who wore on his breast a large star covered with bits of colored glass.

He appeared at St. Peter's in the morning, walked up to the chancel rail and knelt down to pray. Then he got up and sat down beside the singers in the choir. Two of the vestrymen took in the situation, and, coming upon him through a side door, led him to the rear of the church.

In the evening the same crank, with the same peculiar Easter decoration, showed up in the People's Central Church. There again he cut up some antics, but was rebuffed by Evangelist Kaylor and taken in charge by an usher. Before the service was over the crank disappeared.

### AT THE THEATERS.

Chauncey Olcott, the Irish tenor, as he is styled, opened at the Grand last night in "The Irish Artist." The play is a rather conventional one from the pen of Augustus Pitou and George H. Jessup. The scenes are laid in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1815 and deal chiefly with the affairs of Maurice Cronin, a young artist. He is the son of an aristocratic family who has been cut off by the father since his birth. He is taken into the family of Cormax Cronin and reared as Cronin's boy.

The opening of the play finds him in love with Kate Mahone and Kate with him, but of course they neither of them know of the reciprocal relation. The Widow Blake is also much in love with Maurice and does not hesitate to show it. Edmund Dean, Maurice's real brother, also wishes to marry Kate, but he falls into general disfavor by betraying Maggie Cronin, who is put out of her father's home therefor.

The incident of the smuggling is then brought in by the playwrights. Their cave is shown in the third act. The smugglers comprise nearly all the parties in the play save Maurice and his real father. Maurice's foster father catches him in the cave and tries to blow him up with gunpowder, but is prevented by a hair's breadth. Maurice is eventually recognized by his real father, marries Kate, his bad brother does the right thing by his foster sister, and even the Widow Blake consents to give him up cheerfully. There never was a play where everything turned out better than in this one. In the last act everyone is seized with the most extraordinary amount of forgiveness and the would-be murderer receives the same hearty handshake the unfortunate girl does.

Mr. Olcott can sing better than he can act. He made the audience thrill with Tom Moore's "Believe Me if All Those Endearing Young Charms," and some of his own compositions were delightfully rendered. But as to his acting, he would persist in whining and whimpering. Every time anything went wrong he began to cry.

The play itself was rather entertaining but the added interest of Olcott's wonderfully sweet voice rendered it doubly so.

The Lilliputians began their return engagement last night at the Olympic to the usual big house which always greets these little people in St. Louis.

Instead of "Humpty Dumpty Up to Date," in which they were seen during their previous engagement here this season, the play was "Pension Meuselbach." It is a musical farce comedy in four acts by Hans Gross and abounds in original situations, new tricks and catchy music. Two of the famous "Candy" ballets were also introduced.

The attraction yesterday at the Hagan was Ezra Kendall in the old time play "A Pair of Kids." The fine weather kept the attendance down at the matinee, but at night there was a big house. Miss Jennie Dunn is Kendall's chief assistant in the fun making this year.

Bertoldi and the Sortoyado troupe of Spanish singers were the features at Col. Hopkins' play house yesterday. "Van, the Virginian," was the dramatic offering.

A melange of music, words and business called "A Cork Man," was put on at Havlin's yesterday with the allegation on the programme that it was a musical comedy. Herbert Cawthorn took the leading part, and when the performance was over somebody up in the gallery said "It was a corker—nit."

There were several new features, notably Fanny Misco's dancing and May Mentford's singing and the comedy work of Charles W. Young.

Peter Maher, "the coming champion," did not come yesterday in time to keep his engagement to play at the Standard in the afternoon. He got around on time last night, however, and presented himself and an olio to the audience.

### Want Time Extended.

OMAHA, Neb., April 13.—The Union Pacific receivers have been asking the Revenue Collectors of the several districts through which the road operates for an extension of time for filing their income tax returns. They maintain that it is impossible to have their returns ready by Monday.

### Chandler's Case Continued.

The case of Henry W. Chandler, charged with lewd cohabitation with Mrs. Kittie Cayle, which was set for trial in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, was continued to April 23 at the defendant's request.

# STARTERS ARE NOT INCLUDED.

## Turf Congress Rule Barring Breeders Does Not Cover Them.

## PRESIDENT MAFFITT'S IDEA.

### St. Louis Interested Because It Would Affect the Engagement of Starters Chinn and Ferguson.

A misapprehension regarding the new rule of the Turf Congress, which prohibits breeders from officiating as judges, is going the rounds of the Western circuit since it was announced that Starter Caldwell had been secured to succeed Kit Chinn at Hawthorne.

When the rule was framed it made no reference to starters, but since Ed Corrigan returned from San Francisco it has been announced that he had had a falling out with both Chinn and Ferguson and was determined to shut out both men from handling the flag on Turf Congress tracks.

In case such was his intention all that would be necessary for him to do would be to have the embargo rule on breeders amended so as to cover starters as well as judges. This would kill off both Chinn and Ferguson, as both are in the breeding business in Kentucky.

St. Louis is interested in the matter, because Chinn and Ferguson have been engaged to start here this spring, and if Corrigan should have the rule fixed up so as to shut them out St. Louis would have to drop both.

When asked about the matter this morning Mr. Maffitt said: "I had a talk with W. G. Harding when he returned from Memphis and he assures me that no changes were made in the rule which shuts the breeders out of race track stands. As it stands, it does not include starters and, accordingly, will not interfere with Chinn and Ferguson officiating at the Fair Grounds. My own idea about the rule is that it should cover starters as well as judges. That is, I don't want to be understood as passing an opinion upon the rule, but I am inclined to think that if it is wrong for a breeder to judge a race it certainly is just as wrong to have him start one. No distinction should be made, as the principle involved is one and the same in both instances."

### TENNESSEE DERBY TO-DAY.

#### Big 3-Year-Old Race of the Southern Circuit at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15.—To-day will be generally observed as a holiday by Memphis and the hundreds of visitors who have come to witness the tenth Tennessee derby, the richest stake of the spring race meeting at Montgomery Park.

The sky has been overcast all day with a suggestion of rain and horsemen generally would be glad to see a slight downpour. The track was quite dusty yesterday, and unless there is some moisture before this afternoon, it is likely to be too dry for fast going. Enough rain to lay the dust would not only put the course in first-class shape, but would add greatly to the enjoyment of the day by the 15,000 or more people who are expected to be present. The probable starters, with jockeys and weights, are as follows:

G. C. Bennett & Co.'s b. c. Gath, 117 (Clayton).

G. C. Bennett & Co.'s b. g. Ringmaster 107 (Walker).

E. Corrigan's b. c. G. B. Morris 122 (Bergen).

Pat Dunne's b. g. Jovial 107 (Chorn).

M. Orth's b. g. Fandango 117 (W. Martin).

Ruddy Brothers' b. c. Wells Street, 122 (Ballard).

C. Weatherford's ch. g. Prine, 117 (C. Weber).

The book betting in local rooms show G. B. Morris a slight favorite at 2 to 1, with the Bennett pair, coupled, at 5 to 2. Others 6 to 8 to 1.

Some good-sized wagers were laid on the Corrigan colt, while a few generous commissions on Orth's Farandole-Fidele gelding caused his price to shorten two or three points. The derby is likely to be one of the best betting races of the season, as it is conceded to be an open contest with a certainty of at least as good as 2 to 1 against the pick. With one or two exceptions the field presents a very ordinary lot of 3-year-olds, and there is nothing in the 2-year-old form or the work so far this year of any of the seven candidates to cause a rush of money in one direction.

See result in Six O'Clock Post-Dispatch.

### HEADLEY'S HORSES COMING.

#### John Cooper and Beau Ideal Will Leave Memphis for St. Louis To-Night.

E. C. Headley, the owner of the serviceable handicap horse, John Cooper, and the sensational two-year-old, Beau Ideal, wires Secretary Gwynn from Memphis this morning that he will ship his string to St. Louis to-night, and asks that stable room be reserved for the horses at the Fair Grounds. Jockey Johnnie Reagan will be here to ride for Headley at the Fair Grounds Association meeting.

### Track Talk.

V. Hughes' string has arrived at the Fair Grounds from New Orleans.

Flora Thornton was out grassing at the Fair Grounds yesterday.

"Peach" Honig and his wife were out looking at the horses.

C. C. Maffitt, Drs. Bernays and Parrish and Andy Blong were among the Sunday visitors at Pat Grogan's stable.

Tom Walsh, Pat Mullalley and a party spent Sunday afternoon looking at the horses at the Fair Grounds.

The restaurant and bar privileges for the spring and fall meetings at Latonia were awarded for the snug sum of $30,000.

The first ten days' programme for Hawthorne is out in a neat pamphlet form. The purse offerings aggregate $2,700 daily, including $500 purses and $700 handicaps.

Fred Foster has written Supt. Frank Clark of the Sheepshead Bay race track that he will arrive in the East the latter part of this month with his string of horses, consisting of eight head.

Jockey Patsy Rogers, who rode at Madison in 1894, is very ill at Hot Springs. He is threatened with phthisis from attempting to reduce his weight. Rogers rode for Jack McDonald in the East.

Bassetlaw worked three furlongs in :39¼ at Morris Park the other morning. Tony Hamilton, who rode Bassetlaw in the Brooklyn handicap last year, thinks he is a greatly underrated race horse.

The Surinam 3-year-old gelding in Pat Grogan's stable, accompanied by Col. Wheatley from the same string, worked together a half mile in :55 at the Fair Grounds the other morning.

W. G. Harding and J. A. Murphy went to Chicago last night to investigate the ownership of the race horse Simmons. Charles Cella, the reported owner of the horse, is a resident of the Windy City.

Supt. White is reconstructing the track fence at the Fair Grounds. When the job is finished the fence will be painted white. The contrast between that color and the green grass will be effective.

### JIM HART CONFIDENT.

#### The Chicago Club President Pleased With His Team's Prospects.

President Jim Hart of the Chicago Club, which will open the season with the Browns next Thursday at new Sportsman's Park, discusses the outlook for Anson's team in the following encouraging manner:

"My advices are to the effect that our men were never in a better condition to open the season. I have here a letter just received from Jimmy Ryan, our right fielder, who is conservative, but he writes that the boys are all in the pink of condition and ready to make a good fight for the pennant. You certainly cannot beat our outfield. Wilmot, Ryan and Lange never miss flies and are always sure at the bat. Anson at first and Dahlen at short will hold their own, and the new second baseman, Stewart, is, I understand, a treasure. Behind the bat we have Kittridge and Donnelly, two good ones, and I believe our pitchers are all right. We are out for the pennant, and think we have a good fighting chance for it."

#### Al Spink Corrected.

Al Spink, of St. Louis, was interviewed in the East the other day. He unbosomed himself and told the scribe all abou the rising generation, and its effect on the revival of interest in base ball. Al's little "spiel" was not admired by a Chicago writer, who said that it is men like Spink and "Papa" Chadwick who keep the game alive, and not the rising generation, who have acquired the habit of riding bicycles and betting on the ponies.

#### Babies Barred.

The Pittsburg base ball management announced recently that babies will be barred from the grounds this season. Babies in arms have been the bane of patrons and the club management in past years. President W. W. Kerr of the Pittsburg club explains that there is great danger to infants carried by women among the spectators. A swift ball striking an infant might result in a funeral.

#### Browns 13, Memphis 3.

The Browns played the Memphis team Sunday and won after a very pretty exhibition of ball playing. The local men who are with the Memphis aggregation met with a cordial reception. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Browns | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | —13 |
| Memphis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |

Batteries—Browns, Twineham and Breitenstein; Memphis, O'Meara and Burrel. Base hits—Browns 12, Memphis 7. Errors—Browns 3, Memphis 8.

#### OTHER GAMES.

AT LOUISVILLE—Louisville 20, Nashville 5.

AT DALLAS, TEX.—Chicago 17, Dallas 9.

#### Base Ball Notes.

Curt Welsh has been signed by the Syracuse, N. Y., team.

Ernest Mason, one of the Browns' pitchers, has been released on account of eye trouble.

Peitz hurt his hand at Quincy and was unable to play in the first game with Memphis.

The Browns and Memphis play to-day and Tuesday. Game will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

John Morrill is in the sporting goods business at Boston.

President Freedman of the New York Club is a bicycle crank.

Pitcher Esper is called "Trilby" because his feet are responsible for a large part of his misery.

Rockford has a very good man in Ed Pabst, the St. Louisan, who will play first base.

The last team to win the pennant on paper is Connie Mack's Pittsburgs.

Tom Tucker's brother has applied for a position on the Augusta team.

Jim Cudworth, formerly of St. Louis, will umpire the opening game at Lowell on April 19.

A season's free shaving is offered the first player making a home run on the local team in Bangor.

Moran, Anson's new catcher and outfielder, is credited with having less hair than old "Pop" Corkhill in his palmiest days.

### EAGER FOR THE FRAY.

#### Peter Maher's Coming Bout With Corbett's Partner, Steve O'Donnell.

Peter Maher, who is now in St. Louis, has signed articles to meet Steve O'Donnell in a twenty-five round bout before the Atlantic Club of Coney Island May 30. The articles call for four-ounce gloves, and unless the authorities interfere the bout will no doubt be a decisive one. Maher is eager for the fray and put his signature to the articles in Cincinnati last week without a quibble.

O'Donnell has paid no attention to Tom O'Rourke's defy in behalf of Joe Wolcott. Champion Corbett, O'Donnell's sponsor, says O'Rourke's challenge is too silly for consideration. His opinion is that he will back Dan Creedon of Buffalo against Wolcott for $10,000. In case Creedon and O'Donnell and Wolcott were brought together Joe Donovan says it would be one of the queerest engagements in ring history. According to Joe, it would be a go of a hedge, dog against a giraffe, and it would seem as though O'Donnell should win on a foul, by drawing his belt high and having the referee keep his eye out for low hits.

### LOCOMOTIVE PACEMAKER.

#### Erratic Charles Murphy Proposes Another Very Brilliant Scheme.

Charles Murphy, who now and then makes some startling proposition to annihilate time with his bicycle, wants the committee in charge of the national meet at Asbury Park this summer to arrange to have a locomotive pace him, so that he can reduce the one-mile record to one minute. His scheme is to have a board track laid between the rails of the Pennsylvania Railroad and to follow in the wake of an engine.

Wheelmen who know Murphy are inclined to think that it is simply an advertising dodge and the chances of his making the attempt under the conditions named are rather slim.

#### The Demand for Wheels.

Few of the local bicycle dealers are able to supply the immense demand for wheels this year and nearly all purchasers are compelled to wait two or three weeks for their mounts. It is estimated that the output of bicycles in the United States this year will be 400,000, and it may reach 450,000, double the production of any previous year.

#### Pastime Track Improvements.

The improvements of the Pastime track at DeHodiamont have been completed. Two thousand loads of earth have been placed on the course and the upper short turn raised two feet. The dangers heretofore encountered at that place will be avoided and the track will be four to five seconds faster. A separate running track inside the bicycle track has been built and the latter will not be torn with the spikes in the runners' shoes. The fence has been raised to twice its former height. The Board of Directors of the Pastimes announces that in the future only members whose dues are paid up will be permitted to train on the track. A list of delinquents is kept at the grounds.

#### Sporting Notes.

According to a Memphis dispatch, pugilist Danny Needham was arrested there Saturday night for aiding Frank Larkin, a Chicago crook, to escape from the county jail.

The event of the season in the cocked hat world, locally speaking, occurs Thursday night, when the Friscos and the Grands will roll a match game for $200 a side.

William C. Bingley, who claims to be the champion long-distance swimmer of New York, is shortly to sail for England to compete in a series of match races with J. H. Tyers, who is conceded to be the speediest swimmer in all England. Bingley will also attempt to swim the English Channel.


## Strange, but True

The child that cannot digest milk can digest Cod-liver Oil as it is prepared in Scott's Emulsion. Careful scientific tests have proven it to be more easily digested than milk, butter, or any other fat. That is the reason why puny, sickly children, and thin, emaciated and anæmic persons grow fleshy so rapidly on Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites when their ordinary food does not nourish them.

*Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!*

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.


## ANOTHER CHURCH MURDER.

### A Second Woman's Body Found in the Emanuel Baptist Edifice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 15.—The nude body of Blanche Lamont was found yesterday in the tower of Emanuel Baptist Church. It was in the study of this church that the mutilated body of Minnie Williams was found, on Saturday, and the double murder is supposed to be the work of one hand.

W. H. T. Durant, a young medical student, was arrested on suspicion. He is a librarian of the church and secretary of the Young People's Society. He was attentive to both young ladies, who were members of the church.

Miss Lamont, who was a student in the Normal School, disappeared on April 3, having been last seen in Durant's company.

Minnie Williams' body, found on Saturday night, was hacked to pieces. She had been gagged and assaulted. Two persons saw a man and a woman, resembling Miss Williams and Durant, enter the church on Saturday.

Mrs. Noble, Miss Lamont's aunt, received by mail a paper containing four rings worn by the girl. On the paper was Theodore Durant's name and address, and the fact that Miss Williams had said that Miss Lamont had been murdered caused the police to suspect that Durant had committed the murder, and that he then killed Miss Williams for knowing the secret. The church was searched, and Miss Lamont's nude and outraged body was found in the steeple. She had been strangled. Decomposition was far advanced.

The report that Rev. Dr. Gibson, the pastor, had been arrested, caused great excitement until it was denied. Durant was arrested on his way back to San Francisco with the Signal Corps, of which he was a member, and with which he had been on a signaling expedition to Mount Diablo. He said that he had seen Miss Lamont on the morning of the day that she disappeared, and that he had not seen Miss Williams for three weeks. A purse belonging to Miss Williams was found in a pocket of one of his coats at his home.

### MADE IN PRISON.

#### Counterfeit Coin With Which Harlem Has Been Flooded.

NEW YORK, April 15.—For some time Harlem has been flooded with counterfeit dimes, quarters and half dollars, the origin of which the secret service men had not been able to discover. A week ago Warden Pillsbury found counterfeit dimes in the washroom of Blackwell's Island Penitentiary about which he could get no information. He made a quiet search of the cells and in that of John Houghton, in for five months for assault, he found a counterfeiter's outfit and about $100 of "the queer." Nothing was disturbed and nothing was said to Houghton until a United States detective was brought over, when Houghton was confronted with the evidence against him. He finally confessed that he and another prisoner, who had suggested it, had done the work. It is thought between $500 and $1,000 has been made. The work was mostly done by Houghton, behind a huge pair of bellows in the blacksmith shop, where he worked. The origin of the bad money in Harlem is believed to be known now.

### TURNED HIS HAIR GREEN.

#### A Coppersmith Who Paid the Penalty of Uncleanliness.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—At the meeting of the Medical Society of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Dr. Arthur Oppenheimer made a report upon the case of a patient who died recently at the hospital. The man's hair was of a distinctly green color, not only the hair on his head and beard, but all over his body. Copper was easily demonstrated chemically. Boiling in water did not remove the color. It was found that the man was a coppersmith, and on going to the place where he worked, Dr. Oppenheimer solved the mystery. Workmen there are free from discoloration of the hair. They state, however, that it is only by scrupulous cleanliness that they avoid it. They must wash their hair daily in a solution of soda, as ordinary washing is ineffectual.

### LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION.

#### An Ohio Man Says He Was With Booth and Booth Escaped.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEWARK, O., April 15.—Christopher C. Ritter, who arrived in Newark nine months ago, tells a story to-day concerning the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, to the effect that it was Edward Fuchs who was shot by Corbett for Wilkes Booth, and that the latter escaped, together with Ritter, both going to Brazil, where Booth was in last December. He says that he and Booth, after the shooting of Lincoln, went to the house of Tom Jones, six miles away, that while there Allen Pinkerton visited Jones' place and made Ritter swear that he would not breathe a word of Booth's escape, which had meantime been arranged for. Ritter's story is not believed.

### CROKER WILL LEAD.

#### Men Who Are To Be Chosen Sachems at the Election of Tammany.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following slate has been agreed upon for the Tammany Society election to-night:

Old members retained—Richard Croker, Hugh J. Grant, Thomas L. Feitner, Charles Welde, George B. McClellan.

New members—Daniel F. Sickles, A. B. Tappen, Amos J. Cummings, William Sulzer, Henry G. Hotchkiss, William Sohmer, Patrick Keenan, Augustus W. Peters.

The Sachems who are to be retired are: John J. Gorman, John J. McQuade, Police Justice B. F. Martin, William H. Clark, County Clerk Henry D. Purroy, Charities Commissioner Charles E. Simmons, J. Sergeant Cram and W. Bourke Cockran.

### COUDREY'S WEAK WIFE.

#### She Wants Divorce From the Man Who Sued Messiah Schweinfurth.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Mrs. Mary Coudrey, wife of G. W. Coudrey, who recently secured a verdict of $50,000 for damages against the alleged Messiah, George J. Schweinfurth, filed a bill for divorce to-day. She alleges cruelty, and that her husband's suit and the sensational charges of her being alienated from his affections have so crushed and humiliated her that she has not the physical strength to refute the accusations. Religious intolerance and neglect are also charged.

#### New Corporations.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 15.—Secretary of State Lesueur has issued certificates of incorporation to the following companies:

Eureka Stencil Machine Co., St. Louis; capital, $5,000.

The Missouri Trading Co., St. Louis; capital $2,000.

Bank of Raymore, Raymore; capital, $10,000.

#### Newfoundland Conference.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 13.—The Newfoundland Conference sat again to-day. Mr. Bond, who leads the Newfoundland contingent, tells your correspondent that he thinks an agreement upon a basis of confederation will be reached on Monday.

#### Chicago Drainage Canal.

TOLEDO, O., April 13.—The Toledo Board of Trade to-day adopted resolutions asking the Secretary of War to appoint a committee of engineers to examine and, if possible, determine what result the Chicago drainage canal is likely to produce on the water level of the Great Lakes.

It has forged to the front rank as a leader because of its intrinsic merit—H. & K. Java and Mocha.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., April 15.—The entire northern section of this State is experiencing the greatest freshet since the terrible flood of 1869.


# MUNYON

## Wins the Medical Profession

### Many Well-Known Doctors Acknowledge the Efficacy of This New Method of Treating Disease.

### Not One of His Cures but Has Stood the Severest Tests.

During the past week many physicians have called on Prof. Munyon's representatives at the Southern Hotel; others have written, and all asking for information in regard to the prescribing of his remedies. Having seen the wonderful effects of these little pellets on cases which have baffled them for years they feel that it is their duty toward the sick to give them that which affords the quickest relief and at the same time does not create some other disease far more serious than the one cured. In Munyon's harmless medicines they have found the desired remedies. The Professor believes that in a very short time his new school of medicine will be adopted by the medical profession at large, and also introduced into all hospitals and institutions. He is as much opposed to quackery as any reputable physician, and is ready to join hands with them at any time in exposing people who humbug the public.

By a free distribution of his cures to 4,800 invalids in St. Louis he has shown his honest belief in the value of his new discovery. He is radically opposed to filling the system with strong drugs and dangerous nostrums. He says more people have been killed by medicine than by pestilence and famine.

The immense sale of these remedies and the wonderful testimonials of people who have been cured of dangerous and chronic diseases prove that the new system of curing is as superior to all other methods as the electric light to the tallow dip.

#### Rheumatism Cured.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism can be cured in from one to five days. It speedily cures shooting pains, sciatics, lumbago and all rheumatic pains in the back, hips or loins. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price 25 and 50 cents.

#### Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure.

Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles, such as rising of food, distress after eating, shortness of breath and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of stomach, headache from indigestion, soreness of the stomach, coated tongue, heartburn, shooting pains of the stomach, constipation, dizziness and lack of energy. Price 25 cents.

#### Nerve Cure.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head and dizziness. It cures general debility, stimulates and strengthens the nerves and tones up the whole body. Price 25 cents.

#### Kidney Cure.

Munyon's Kidney Cure cures pains in the back, loins or groins from kidney disease, dropsy of the feet and limbs, frequent desire to urinate, dark colored and turbid urine, sediment in the urine and diabetes. Price 25 cents.

#### Catarrh Cure.

Catarrh positively cured—Are you willing to spend 50 cents for a cure that permanently cures catarrh by removing the cause of the disease? If so, ask your druggist for a 25-cent bottle of Munyon's Catarrh Cure and a 25-cent bottle of Catarrh Tablets. The Catarrh Cure will eradicate the disease from the system, and the Tablets will cleanse and heal the afflicted parts and restore them to a natural and healthful condition.

Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs are guaranteed to relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days. Price 50 cents each.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Homeopathic Remedy Company puts up specifics for nearly every disease, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

## Sold by All Druggists.



# NO SIDE ISSUES!

Neither is the Safe Deposit Business a side issue. We do nothing but take care of your property in the Vaults of the

## MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,

EQUITABLE BUILDING,
GROUND FLOOR,
Sixth and Locust Sts


### Mary and Martha Society.

The report of the Mary and Martha Society of St. Francis Xavier's Parish shows that the receipts for the year were $1,761.17 and the outlay $932.67, leaving a balance of $828.50. The outlay was expended for dry goods, shoes, hosiery, underwear and clothing for the poor during the past winter. The society is in a very flourishing condition, and desires to return thanks to its patrons and benefactors.


When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



# 50c Sox for 18c!

*This—as the price tells you—IS A TRADE MIRACLE! How happened matters not so long as it is an actual fact that we have 5,000 pairs of finest imported English Hand-Made Balbriggan Hose, plain or silk clocked, in Modes and Tan Colors, GENUINE 50c and 75c GOODS, and these*

## 5,000 Pairs of 50c and 75c English Hand-Made Hose Are Now on Sale at 18c

The immensity of the bargain is bound to bring in big crowds of buyers, and if you want to share we'd advise you to let no grass grow under your feet.

## Napoleonic Success!

Was ours last week. Such immense crowds of thoroughly pleased buyers were seen in no other store! We've organized for more victories. The fessential idea being to serve you better than any others can! Here are instances:

**800 Men's $15 Dark Blue and Black Suits Going at $9.75!**

**500 Men's Stylish $15 and $18 Spring Overcoats Going at $10!**

**800 Boys' $6.50 Dark Blue and Black Knee-Pant Suits Go at $3.95!**

**400 Boys' $4.50 All-Wool Knee-Pant Suits Going at $2.95!**

These are merely our skirmish lines. Back of them we have the greatest values in every department ever seen in St. Louis! Values that are sure to vanquish the very best that others can advance!

## The J. L. Hudson Company

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Furnishing Goods, Crockery, Lamps, Gas-Fixtures and House-Furnishings, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, Millinery, Cloaks and Suits, Gloves,

SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.



## Latest and Best

# SONNETTE

# Corsets

The C. P. Importers MAKE THEM.

For Sale by Leading Retailers.


### LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, the Silver Reef Mining Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Missouri, by its certain deed of trust, made and entered into on the 11th day of September, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Pinal and Territory of Arizona, on the 19th day of September, 1894, in book No. 3, of Mortgages, and on page 290 thereof, did convey to the undersigned, as trustee, the following mining claims situated in "Silver Reef Mining District," formerly known as the "Quijote Mining District," Township 8 south, range 5 east, in Pinal County and Territory of Arizona, to-wit:

First—That certain quarts mining claim, lode, lead, ledge or mineral deposit known as the "Horn Silver," formerly the "Jupiter" claim, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said district in Book of Mines, page 317, at Florence, Arizona.

Second—That certain quartz mining claim, lode, lead, ledge or mineral deposit known as the "Silver Reef," formerly the "Exchange" claim, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said district in Book 6 of Mines, page 379, at Florence, Arizona.

Third—That certain quartz mining claim, lode, lead, ledge, or mineral deposit known as the "Sherman," formerly the "Grey Eagle," formerly the "Key" claim, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said district in Book 6 of Mines, Page 120, at Florence, Arizona.

Fourth—That certain quartz mining claim, lode, lead, ledge or mineral deposit known as the "Dora" claim, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said district in Book 9 of Mines, page 120, at Florence, Arizona.

Also all the mills, mill sites, machinery, tools, implements, furniture and improvements, and all after acquired property by way of repairs, improvements or additions of said mining and chattel property hereafter acquired by said Silver Reef Mining Company.

Which said conveyance of said property aforesaid was made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of said company.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of said promissory note, in said deed of trust described, and the same is now due and unpaid, and whereas, the owners of a majority in interest of said note have demanded of the undersigned, as trustee, that he proceed to sell said property in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, trustee, will offer said property for sale at public auction for cash at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1895.

In pursuance of the provisions and for the purposes set forth in said deed of trust.

JOHN A. PECK, Trustee.

JOHN A. PECK, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, 1002 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo. 3221

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, February Term, 1895, Saturday, March 9, 1895. Emma Brunner vs. (No. 205 April Term, 1895) Edwin Brunner. It appearing from the affidavit herein this day filed that the defendant, Edwin Brunner, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri and that the plaintiff does not know his whereabouts, on motion of the plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties on the grounds that defendant, wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of plaintiff, has offered her such indignities as to render her condition intolerable, in this, that he frequently drank to excess and would be intoxicated for days at a time; that he frequently remained from home all night and in the spring of 1895 left his home and remained away two weeks without letting plaintiff know whither he had gone or when he would return; that he beat plaintiff and knocked her down, and while under the influence of liquor abused plaintiff, swore at her and frequently beat her; that he has been guilty of such conduct as to constitute him a vagrant within the meaning of the law respecting vagrants, in this, that though an able-bodied married man he neglected and refused to provide for his family and has without reasonable cause absented himself for the space of one year; and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of June next and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 13th day of March, 1895.

(Seal of court). THOS. B. RODGERS, Clerk.

J. HUGO GRIMM, Attorney for Plaintiff. 3272

ESTATE of Catherine Daily (alias Daly), Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Catherine Daily (alias Daly), deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 20th day of March, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 23d day of March, 1895.

GEORGE KANNE,
Administrator of Catherine Daily (alias Daly), Deceased.

RICHARD F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market Streets. 3223

### LEGAL.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE in partition—Charles B. Stark and Hannah Boyle, plaintiffs, vs. David Hennessy and Edward T. Farish, trustees, defendants (cause No. 96,113), in the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. By virtue and authority of an order of sale made and entered by said Circuit Court on Monday, the 1st day of April, 1895, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1895, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground, with improvements thereon, described and bounded as follows: Being in city block 649 of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of Howard street, distant sixty (60) feet westwardly from the west line of Tenth street, running thence northwestwardly and parallel with Tenth street, sixty-four (64) feet and six (6) inches, thence westwardly and parallel with said north line of Howard street twenty-three (23) feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Tenth street sixty-four (64) feet and six (6) inches to Howard street, thence eastwardly along the north line of Howard street twenty-three (23) feet to the point of beginning; it being the same property which was acquired by Robert Boyle, deceased, of one Fred W. Podmore, by deed dated November 17, 1881, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis in book 663, page 245.

Four certain lots of ground situated, lying and being in the former county, now City of St. Louis, being lots numbered three (3), four (4), forty-one (41) and forty-two (42), in the subdivision of lots numbered fifty (50), fifty-one (51) and fifty-two (52) of George W. Thatcher's subdivision of United States Survey numbered six hundred and sixty-five (665); said lots numberd three (3) and four (4) front together one hundred and four (104) feet on the eastern line of Bellefontaine road, now Broadway, and said lots numbered forty-one (41) and forty-two (42) front together one hundred (100) feet on the western line of West Railroad avenue; bounded west by Bellefontaine road, now Broadway; north by lot numbered two (2), east by West Railroad avenue, and south by lots numbered five (5) and forty (40); reference being made to plats of said sub-division, recorded in the office of the Recorder for the former county, now City of St. Louis, it being the same property which was acquired by Robert Boyle, deceased, of George W. Thatcher and Annie B. Thatcher, his wife, by deed dated May 29, 1858, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the former county, now City of St. Louis, in book number 820, at page 88.

Four certain lots, parcels or pieces of land situated, lying and being in the former county, now City of St. Louis, being lots numbered five (5) six (6), thirty-nine (39) and forty (40) in the subdivision of lots numbered fifty (50), fifty-one (51) and fifty-two (52) of Thatcher's subdivision of United States Survey numbered six hundred and sixty-five (665), plats of said subdivision having been recorded by said George W. Thatcher in the office of the Recorder for the former county, now City of St. Louis; said lots five (5) and six (6) front together one hundred and four (104) feet on the eastern line of the Bellefontaine road, now Broadway, and said lots thirty-nine (39) and forty (40) front together one hundred (100) feet on the western line of West Railroad avenue, reference being here made to said recorded plat. It being the same property which was acquired by Robert Boyle, deceased, of said George W. Thatcher and wife, by deed dated May 20, 1858, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the former county, now City of St. Louis, in book 289, page 88, upon the following terms: One-third cash and the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust on the property sold, and to bear interest from the date of sale at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, the purchaser, however, having the option to pay all cash if he so elect at the time of such sale.

JOHN M. DICKSON, Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8th, 1895. 3318

IN RE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY.

In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, Missouri. Sarah L. Martin vs. Central Trust Company et al. No. 97,396, room 5 (being cases numbered 97,369, 97,398, 97,553, 97,554, 97,719, 97,826 and 97,869 consolidated).

To the Parties to the Above Entitled Consolidated Cause and to All Other Persons Interested:

Take notice that the undersigned referee appointed by the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, Mo., will begin the hearing and examination of said consolidated cause, on Wednesday, the 1st day of May, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Security Building, 319 North Fourth street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, when and where said parties to said consolidated cause are notified to appear.

And all other persons who claim to have demands against the defendant corporation, or against its estate, in the hands of the assignee of said corporation, for moneys collected by the said corporation as their agent and withheld by it without their consent are also hereby notified and required to present said demands to the undersigned referee for allowance on the day and at the place aforesaid, and that unless said demands are so presented then and there or within three days of that time, the same will be excluded from the consideration of the undersigned referee and barred from participation in the funds or proceeds of the property in the hands of the assignee of the corporation aforesaid.

Witness my hand this 11th day of April, 1895.

WALTER F. McENTIRE,
Referee, Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, Mo. 3343

ESTATE of Catharine Frederici, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Catharine Frederici, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 28th day of February, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1895.

HENRY S. FREDERICI,
Administrator of Catharine Frederici, Deceased. 3227

TO the Creditors of Stevens & Schureman Manufacturing Company—Notice is hereby given that I have declared a dividend of seven and one-half per cent on the claims allowed against the estate of Stevens & Schureman Manufacturing Company, and that the same will be payable at the office of Mansur & Tebbetts Implement Company, corner of Tenth and Spruce streets, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on and after the 18th day of April, 1895.

Dated at St. Louis, April 9th, 1895.

LEWIS B. TEBBETTS,
Assignee of Stevens & Schureman Manufacturing Company. 3244

IN the Matter of the Assignment of the Maguire Clothing Company—Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, assignee of Maguire Clothing Company, having become satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of my said assignor to keep said assignment open, will, on the thirteenth day of May, 1895, apply to the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Room 3 thereof, in which said assignment is pending, for a discharge from my said trust as said assignee. THOMAS P. FARRELLY,

Assignee of Maguire Clothing Company.

St. Louis, Mo., April 1st, 1895. 3279

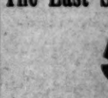
### AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
In the New Comery Drama,
"THE IRISH ARTIST."
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
POPULAR PRICES.
Next week—Kellar, the Magician.

OLYMPIC. Evening, 8.
THE LILIPUTIANS
In Their Latest Success,
Pension Meuselbach.
SUNDAY, APRIL 21.
MARIE WAINWRIGHT
In the Success of the Season,
Daughters of Eve.
Seats on Sale April 18.

THE HAGAN
Wednesday, Saturday Matinee. 25c and 50c
EZRA KENDALL
In His Great Laughing Craze, A PAIR OF KIDS.
Sunday Matinee—Lillian Lewis. Tel. 771.

HAVLIN'S, TO-NIGHT
MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
The Only Funny Show in Town.
A CORK MAN.
Popular Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50 and 75c.
Sunday Matinee—An American Hero.



HOPKINS' POPE'S THEATER
Continuous Show—1 to 11.
Dramatic Co. in
VAN THE VIRGINIAN.
BERTOLDI. TORTAJADA.

# EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BAKER—Situation by young German, bread and cake baker. Address H 491, this office.

BOY—Sit. wanted by boy of 17 in office or store to learn the business. K. A. D., 2820 Lafayette av.

BOOKKEEPER—Position wanted by experienced bookkeeper and grocery clerk; No. 1 references. Address N 492, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Bookkeeper wants situation; aged 30; experienced, honest, sober; wages no object. Add. G 485, this office.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by a first-class bread and cake baker of 20 years' experience; single; country towns only. Ad. N 478, this office.

BUSINESS MAN—Capable business young man with $1,000 to $2,000 cash will take position at moderate salary or interest in legitimate business. Address T 480, this office.

DRIVER—Situation wanted by a German as driver or work of any kind; good reference. Ad. K 495, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Situation wanted; drug clerk; junior; 2 years' experience; German and English; knows how to make himself useful. Address N. W. F., 2214 S. Broadway

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation; 20 years' experience. Address D 493, this office.

GROCERY CLERK—Experienced grocery clerk wants position; can do light office work; will work at anything inside; good references. Ad. A 483, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted to garden, take care of stock, milk, drive, attend to lawn and flowers; reference given. 803 N. 6th st.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man to learn press feeding; will pay reasonable price for instruction and chance to practice. Add. D 479, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted, situation by painter and paper hanger by the day or job work, cheap; an experienced workman. Address Painter, 25 S. 8th st.

PHYSICIAN—Situation wanted by good physician and surgeon of 20 years' practice; competent for railroad surgeon or practicing physician anywhere; graduate of first-class college; reference; wish to locate south of St. Louis. Add. Box D, Bowen, Ill.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position by thoroughly experienced furniture salesman; A1 reference. Address R 495, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, position of any kind by young man; in wholesale house preferred. Ad. W 487, this office.

## HELP WANTED—MALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY WANTED—Boy wanting to learn shorthand without expense may call at 2309 Locust st.

CARRIAGE PAINTERS WANTED—At 307-309 S. 9th st.

CUTTER WANTED—Pants cutter and trimmer. Cappels Tailoring Co., 611 Franklin av.

CARPENTER WANTED—A carpenter who understands putting up and repairing fly screens. 456 Sarah st.

ELECTRICIANS WANTED—Electric street car wireman and machinists. Inquire of T. A. Cleland, St. Louis Car Shops, 9th and Palm sts.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

JANITOR—Sit. wanted as janitor or porter; middle-aged colored man; best of city ref. Address P 485, this office.

MEN WANTED—3 good men for general work on fruit and vegetable farm near Collinsville, Ill.; call Wednesday, 6 o'clock, 717 Market st.; steady work the entire year. J. W. Staley.

PAINTER WANTED—Good carriage and wagon painter at 2219 Gravois.

PAINTER WANTED—Cabanne house, Westminster place and Boyle av.

PLASTERERS WANTED—Six plasterers for white coating at 29th and Madison sts.

PORTER WANTED—For general work; must understand packing furnishing goods; young man. Address X 488, this office.

PORTER WANTED—For general work; must understand packing furnishing goods; young man. Address X 488, this office.

PACKER WANTED—First-class packer in paper house; one who has had experience; references required. Missouri Paper Co., 206 Walnut st.

PLASTERER WANTED—Plasterer to plaster 6-room brick. Call at once on job, Union place, bet. Union and Arlington av., north of Easton.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—McKay lasters on string team. Imboden Shoe Co.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—Hand trimmer on ladies' fine shoes. Desnoyers Shoe Co.

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell cigars; $100 per month salary; sample outfit free; experience unnecessary. Reply, with 2c stamp, Figaro Cigar Co., Chicago.

SOLICITOR WANTED—An active young man to solicit advertising for the "West St. Louis." Apply to Wm. Jeff Pollard, editor, 1015 Old Manchester road.

TILE SETTER WANTED—1 good encaustic tile setter; apply on the work. The Culver Stone Co., Springfield, Ill.

WAGON-MAKER WANTED—A wagon-maker at 15th and St. Louis av.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night school. Phone 479.

## MEN AND BOYS WANTED.

Active men and boys can earn $3.50 per week selling the Post-Dispatch on the streets in the business center of St. Louis; an established and independent trade assured. Apply to C. B. Gaunt, Superintendent of Circulation, Post-Dispatch.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor. Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payment; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office. FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Experienced girl to keep books in laundry office. National Laundry, 3401 Laclede av.

COOK—First-class cook desires situation in first-class family. Address Cook, 4101 Olive st.

COOK—German cook wants sit. in private family; housework; no washing. Call 924 N. 15th st.

COOK—German cook wants sit. in restaurant or first-cook in boarding house; wages $16 to $20 per month. 924 N. 15th st.

COOK—Situation wanted by a middle-aged lady as a first-class cook; city or country; best of references; no washing or ironing. 818 N. 22d st.

FINISHER—Wanted, situation as general iron finisher. Add. R 485, this office.

GIRLS—Three girls want sits. nurse, housegirl and to travel with family this summer. 3137 Easton. Call Monday afternoon.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good housegirl. 1011 Dillon st.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by good girl to do general housework. 2208 Biddle.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by German girl for housework; no washing. 924 N. 15th.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow wishes position as housekeeper with two little girls. 6123 Onida av.

HOUSEGIRL—A neat colored girl wishes situation to do housework or nurse. Send postal to 21 S. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, place to do light housework or nurse; can furnish reference. 24 O'Fallon st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by young woman as housekeeper with 2 children 4 and 5 years old. 1231 N. 15th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by middle-aged woman as housekeeper to a widower's family. 2926 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home. 1458 Francis.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wated, situation by young woman with child of 2 years, as housekeeper; no objection to children. Add. K 494, this office.

LAUNDRESS—A colored laundress wishes washing to do at home or go out by the day. Send postal to 21 S. 14th st.

NURSE—Sit. wanted by an experienced nurse. Address X 483, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced young lady stenographer desires position; can assist with office work and furnish good ref.; willing to work for $5. Add. G 495, this office.

WOMAN—Woman wants kitchen work in boarding-house. 2928 Washington av.

WOMAN—A woman would like to do gents' linen washing. Address N 495, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted place to work by good woman; small family; colored. Add. Sarah B., 100 Moore st.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

APPRENTICE WANTED—An apprentice for dressmaking. 3565 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook. 4452 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—A good cook (white). 4105 W. Pine st.

COOK WANTED—A woman to cook. 1111 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—German girl; no washing. 3333 Lucas av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 4461 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—White girl to cook at once. Apply at 4120 W. Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—Lady short order cook; must be A1. 1615 Franklin av.

COOK WANTED—A good white girl that can cook. Apply at 3002 Locust st.

COMPOSITOR WANTED—Lady compositors at 919 Olive st.; Room 15.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; no washing or ironing. 3727 Laclede av.

COOK WANTED—First-class girl to cook, wash and iron. 5579 Clemens av.

COOK WANTED—A good cook and laundress; German preferred. 3514 Lucas av.

CUTTER WANTED—A cutter by a dressmaker. Room 206 Mermod-Jaccard building.

COOK WANTED—A good girl to cook and do housework; no washing. 3528 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—Good German girl to cook, wash and iron. Call Monday 3501 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRLS WANTED—2 girls for general housework; call at once. 1235 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; one willing to wash and iron; good wages. 5579 Clemens av.

COOK WANTED—A competent cook; no washing or ironing; reference required. 3818 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for housework, washing and ironing. 1655 S. Jefferson av.

COOK WANTED—An experienced cook, without washing and ironing. Apply 3727 Laclede av.

COOK WANTED—Cook to assist wash and iron. 2015 Virginia av., near Compton and Russell.

COOK WANTED—Competent colored woman to cook, wash and iron; ref. req. 4821 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—An experienced cook, without washing and ironing. Apply 3727 Laclede av.

COOK—Wanted—Situation as competent cook; will wash and iron. Call or address 1407 N. 18th st.

COOK WANTED—A German girl to cook and assist with housework; good pay. 4425 W. Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and do housework; best wages. Inquire at corset factory, 19th and Morgan.

COOK WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron; good home; good wages to right person. 2122 Victor st.

COOK WANTED—Good cook to assist with washing and ironing; liberal wages. 5548 Chamberlain av.; take Locust st. cars.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; no washing or ironing; liberal salary; nice summer place. Mrs. Kaiser, 6040 Maple av., cor Catalpa.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; no washing or ironing; liberal salary; nice summer place. Mrs. Kaiser, 6040 Maple av., cor. Catalpa.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced hand girls on custom coats. 304 N. 6th st., room 15.

GIRL WANTED—Girl or young woman for private boarding house. 6108 Prescott av., near O'Fallon Park.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Housegirl wanted at 1707 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework. 3619 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2125 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—At 5745 Von Verson av. Take Delmar av cars.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 5563 Clemens ave.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 4068 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do general housework at 5563 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework at 3424 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 1726 Mississippi av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 3637 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl (German) for general housework in family of 2. 1213A Jones st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; also nurse girl. 3723 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; family of three. 3533 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for housework, washing and ironing. 3739 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 3133 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A neat girl for general housework in a small family at 4438 West Bellle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl (German) for general housework in family of two. 1213A Jones street.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; good cook. Apply 2712 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1029 Parkland place; Suburban road to Hamilton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework and cooking; good wages; no washing. 1035 Goodfellow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 4975 Reber pl., opposite west gate Tower Grove Park.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl, not over 18 years old, to help with housework; two in family. Apply 4318 N. 11th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in a family of 2; no washing; good wages. Apply immediately at 5723 Cates av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Strong, willing girl, from 14 to 17 years, to assist in general housework; good home; call at once. 5501 Cates av.; Suburban car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl or woman for general housework; one who will not have to go home nights; colored preferred; call Tuesday morning. 217 N. Ewing av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A white laundress at 3023 Washington av.; ref. req.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A laundress immediately. 3821 Delmar av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Good laundress for first three days each week. Call this evening at 4152 Pine st.

LADY WANTED—Lady to travel or take a State agency for neatest and best-selling article ever sold; large and quick returns; only nominal investment; to miss this opportunity is the mistake of a life-time. Call 806 N. 15th st.

MODEL WANTED—Female model to pose for the nude. Address F 495, this office.

OPERATORS WANTED—On ladies' shirt waists; power machine; steady work and best prices. Apply to A. Neuville, 415 Washington av.

SCRUB GIRLS WANTED—Scrub girls at the Planters' Hotel.

STARCHER WANTED—Collar and cuff starcher, 205 N. Broadway, 4th floor.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—25 good, experienced hands to sew ladies' shirt waists. 818 N. 11th st.

TAILORESSES WANTED—Tailoresses on coats; wages $6 to $12; steady work. Apply at once. 219 N. 8th st., room 17.

WAIST HANDS WANTED—Two experienced waist hands and sleevemakers. 3853½ Olive st.

WAIST MAKERS WANTED—Three waist makers; one skirt maker. Call at 1617 Morgan st.

## MATRIMONIAL.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 20 cents per line each insertion.

REFINED gent of 28 would like to meet lady or widow of means; object matrimony. Address in confidence, M 495, this office.

## PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

BUSINESS cards, 75c and $1 per 1,000. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust st. Samples for stamp.

CARPET Beating and Renovating by steam. J. N. & Verdier, cor. 19th and Pine. Telephone 1187.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, experienced ladies' physician; board during confinement; diseases of women a specialty; consultation free. 2612 Wash st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in troub. call or write. 29 S. 14th st.

ELECTRIC, medicated, vapor baths, 201 N. 12th st., 3d floor; plain baths 25c.

FREE treatment for private blood and skin diseases at General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

MME. ANNA, the Fortune Teller of the West, 323 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats ladies' troubles; private home for ladies during confinement. 2327 Franklin av.

MME. BARTHOLOMEW'S massage treatment is highly recommended; she restores the system. 109 S. 14th st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1808 Washington av.

30 per yard, steam carpet cleaning; best and largest. Eagle Works, 1915 Locust st.

1000 BIZ Cards, 40c; notehds., billhds., envs., $1. Cut prices. Syndicate Printing Co., 415 N. 7th st.

1000 BIZ Cards, 40c; notehds., billhds., envs., $1. Cut prices. Syndicate Printing Co., 415 N. 7th st.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia manual clocks, $5 to $18; at Dunn's Loan Office.

Ladies' Special Physician. Treats all diseases and irregularities. Ladies in trouble call or write, Dr. Merwin, 1118 Washington av.

COLD AND SILVER. We pay cash for all kinds of gold and silver articles. We sell our own make of silver-plated ware, and do the best quality of gold and silver plating and repairing, and guarantee our work. Get our prices. Established 1872. Sam'l L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th st.

## LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

### Lost.

DOG—Lost, female pug; name Daisy. Reward if returned to "Rein," 5009 Cook av.

DOG—Lost, black curly dog, answers to name of Curly. Return to 512 West End place and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, large brown Scotch collie; answers to name of Sport. Liberal reward if returned to 15th and Chestnut sts.

ENVELOPE—Lost, Sunday, envelope marked Cook Avenue Methodist Church, containing $5. Return to West End Hotel office; reward.

WATCH-CHAIN—Lost, ladies' watch-chain with small cross and key attached; initials S. D.; reward given if returned. 1807 Olive st.

## HORSES AND VEHICLES.

### For Sale.

HORSES—For sale, one large and one small horse; can be bought very low. J. D. Hamilton, 807 Washington av. or 4161 N. Grand av.

WE will hire you a horse and vehicle for business by the day or week, cheap as owning. Tel. 7545. 507 N. Channing av.

TRAPS—New and second-hand open and top wagons, surreys, phaetons, stone buggies; monthly payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

## MONEY WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY—Wanted, $7,000 at 6 per cent; first deed of trust on improved real estate worth $12,000. Address S 415, this office.

## STORAGE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co 1722-25-27 and 29 Morgan St. Branch office, 1008 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

## ALL SORTS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

## PAINTING

In all its branches. Reliable work. Low prices. F. L. M'GINNESS PAINTING CO., Phone 1046. 410 N. 11th st.

STOVE REPAIRS. Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

## MUSICAL.

PIANO—$25 for square Chickering piano; cost $350; splendid condition. 2712 S. Jefferson av.

PIANOS—Elegant second-hand square and upright pianos at rare bargains. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

## TO EXCHANGE.

LOTS—Will exchange 3 good suburban lots, 75 feet front, for sound horse and buggy. Ad. 495, this office.

WRIGHT & WARNER Are not brokers; they deal in their own property only, and neither give nor take commissions.

TO EXCHANGE—5,000,000 high-grade 5c cigars, new brands, at manufacturers' prices, for lots, farms or good equities in city and suburban property. WRIGHT & WARNER, FAGIN BUILDING.

ALL PERSONS holding warehouse certificates issued by Wright or Warner can take their cigars from the warerooms at 810 Olive st. WRIGHT & WARNER, FAGIN BUILDING.

## EDUCATIONAL.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 Cents per agate line each insertion.

LANGUAGES. The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall; students may begin at any time; open all summer; also summer school at Asbury Park, N. J.

## BUSINESS WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MANAGER—Wanted, to manage or act as agent in Denver for some business enterprise in St. Louis; can give bond and reference from wealthiest citizens of Denver. Address R. A. Wright, 1550 Blake st., Denver, Colo.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

BICYCLES—Wanted, old bicycles in exchange for new; bal. month. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th.

HIGHEST price for cast-off clothing; send postal. J. D., 1407 Sarsfield place.

PIGEONS—Pigeons wanted at 17 S. 6th st.

## MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $300, $500, $400, $500, $600, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate security. JOHN H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

## BUSINESS FOR SALE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BUSINESS—For sale, candy store, ice cream, soda water, cigars, nuts and fruits. 2839 Manchester av.

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BICYCLES—Knight Errant, 28 lbs.; pneu.; new, fine; $75. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

BUILDING MATERIAL—For sale, old building material, cheap. 1241 N. 19th st.

# RENT LISTS.

ONE LINE (double column), fourteen words, 10 cents; 5 cents for each addition of seven words.

## ROOMS FOR RENT.

ARSENAL ST., 2100—Four rooms, first floor; opposite Benton Park.

CHESTNUT ST., 2323—Second-story front room for gentlemen; private family; rent reasonable.

EASTON AV., 5344—Two furnished front rooms, second floor; suitable for one or two gents or ladies.

ERICSSON, 2608 Locust—Apartments for gentlemen, with or without bath attached. W. C. McCreery, Security Building.

FRANCIS ST., 1437—3 modern unfurnished 1st-floor rooms; best condition; quiet neighborhood.

GARRISON AV., 1011—Nice cool room for 2 gentlemen or couple; terms reasonable.

KRAUS ST., 309, Cor. Minnesota av.—Three rooms, 1st-floor, $12; 3 rooms, 2d-floor, $8; 5 rooms, $15; bath, w. c., large yard, porches; keys at 311. T. Warren, 200 N. 2d st.

LOUISIANA AV., 3427—Two rooms and basement kitchen; two lines of cars convenient.

LOCUST ST., 2536—Nicely furnished rooms without board.

MANCHESTER RD., 1439—Near Tower Grove Station—3 nice rooms; convenient to car shops, etc.; water included; $7 per month. Apply to J. E. Kaime & Bro.

MARKET ST., 2211—Large furnished front room; suitable for gents or housekeeping; no. exp.

MICHIGAN AV., 1727—Near Compton and Lafayette—Two large connecting front rooms; all conven.

OLIVE ST., 3142—Nicely furnished room, single or en suite.

OLIVE ST., 1310—Comfortable furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2839—Newly furnished rooms to gentlemen only.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Furnished rooms; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 1527A—Nice room, with gas, etc.; gentlemen, or light housekeeping; $2.50.

ST. LOUIS AV., 3523—3 rooms, 2d floor; $12. Moffett & Francisens, 703 Chestnut st.

ST. LOUIS AV., 3525—3 rooms, 2d floor; $11. Moffett & Francisens, 703 Chestnut st.

THREE newly furnished rooms, board if desired, in private family. 3308 Morgan.

UNIVERSITY ST., 2726—Three rooms on first floor; $11; water included.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $2.50 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1728—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; terms very moderate.

WASHINGTON AV., 1132½—Rooms 50c a day; light housekeeping; $2 a week.

7TH ST., 110 N.—4 rooms, 2d and 3d floor, with w. c.; per month, $20.

15TH ST., 105 S.—Large front room for gents; also rooms for light housekeeping; no children.

## Miscellaneous.

ROOMS—2 furnished rooms, 2d floor; hot and cold bath; will rent to 2 quiet couples or 2 ladies, with reasonable privileges; neighborhood of 20th and Olive. Address L 487, this office.

## BOARDING.

DILLON ST., 1225—Furnished room; private family; good board; one or two persons.

GAMBLE ST., 2631—Newly furnished room with or without board.

GARRISON AV., 912 N.—Connecting rooms, second-floor front, south; large room, first floor, with private bath; verandas and yard; table board; everything positively first-class.

GARFIELD AV., 4580—Handsomely furnished front parlor with or without board to married couple.

GARRISON AV., 932—A suite of nicely furnished rooms on 2d floor; first-class table board.

LOCUST ST., 2806—Newly and elegantly furnished rooms, with good board and attention.

LOCUST ST., 1706—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 3226—Two furnished 3d-story rooms with board.

OLIVE ST., 2741—Most desirable rooms in city, with first-class board; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—Suite cool front rooms, stationary washstand; hall room; excellent board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2645—Very pleasant front rooms with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2628—Handsomely furnished second-story front and connecting rooms; all conveniences; stationary wash stands, etc., with strictly first-class board, for gentlemen or couples.

## Miscellaneous.

BOARDING—Wanted, a few select gentlemen boarders; Cabanne district; beautiful surroundings. Address T 495, this office.

ROOM—Beautiful front room and board; 2d floor; private family; nice neighborhood; open May 1; references exchanged. Address H 495, this office.

ROOM—Furnished front room; excellent board; all modern conveniences; for 2 gents or couple who can appreciate home comforts. Address K 486, this office.

## DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

ADAMS ST., 2824—8 rooms, bath, laundry, cellar and large yard; rent low. M. Dougherty, 1200 Pine.

DELMAR AV., 4100—8-room corner; nicest house for money in the city. Key at 4106.

HIGH (23D) ST., 3 S.—Rent cut to $40—A beautiful stone-front 9-room house in best repair. R. C. Greer Real Estate Co., 902 Chestnut st.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1508—9 rooms with bath; good order; per month, $25.

LOCUST ST., 2633—Large nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; with board.

POPLAR ST., 1245—For colored; 5 rooms, with water; good order; per month, $16.

PINE ST., 1803—12-room house in good repair; low rent. Samuel Bowman, 7th and Chestnut st.

RUTGER ST., 2712—One-story brick house, threerooms and cellar.

ROOMS—6 fine rooms, bath, hall, laundry, etc., $20; corner of Meramec and Iowa av. Inquire of Philip Moeser, 508 N. 6th st. or 3329 Indiana av.; keys next door.

ST. LOUIS AV., 3617—Baltimore heater, large mirror; all conveniences; $35. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

WHITTEMORE PL., 2320—10 rooms, all conveniences; $50. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

WASH ST., 2708—Six-room dwelling, bath, in good order; $22 per month. Apply to Adam Weber, 2711 Franklin av.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BOATMEN'S Bank Building, 2d and Pine sts., 1 room, $5; 3 rooms, $15; every modern convenience. T. Warren, 200 N. 2d st.

JEFFERSON AV., 1807-1809 S.—Fine location for plumber and tailor or any business.

LEVEE, 505 N.—Store-room, 1st floor; per month, $25.

LEVEE, 511 N.—Store-room, 1st floor; per month, $25.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1500—Good stand for dry goods and groceries; per month, $25.

MAIN ST., 13 N.—5-story warehouse, with elevator; cheap.

MAIN ST., 117 N.—5-story, light store, bet. Pine and Chestnut; rent no object; we want a good tenant. R. C. Greer Real Estate Co., 902 Chestnut st.

MARCUS AND ST. LOUIS AVS.—Handsome new store, between Cass and Washington av. car lines; meeting hall above; fine location in city for retail business; rent reasonable. R. C. Greer Real Estate Co., 902 Chestnut.

ROOMS—In building, 514 Pine st., for business purposes only, from $5 to $10 each, according to location. Chas. H. Bailey, 304 N. 7th st.

ST. CHARLES ST., 625—All or a part of this choice building.

WASHINGTON AV., 1405—Double parlor for doctor's office; second-story front; nicely furnished.

4TH ST., 16 N., opposite Court-house—A fine store and cellar. Inquire Janitor, 4th floor.

6TH ST., 113 N.—Large new store with good dry basement; rent reasonable. Apply 115 N. 6th st.

7TH ST., 514 S.—3-story building; $60. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

11TH AN NORTH MARKET STS., S. W. Cor.—Big building; will alter to suit; cheap. Warren, 200 N. 2d st.

## BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD—Lady and gentleman, with child 3 years old, desire board west of Garrison av. Address P 495, this office.

## HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

HOUSE—Wanted, in suburb, by a responsible party, to rent or lease, with view to buying, a good 6 to 8-room house, with good grounds (shady preferred). Address, stating rent, location, fare, conveniences, O 497, this office.

## FLATS FOR RENT.

CASS AV., 2629—Nicely furnished parlor in modern flat; bath and all conveniences; suitable for 2 gents or married couple; private; light housekeeping.

EASTON AV., 4818—Very large 3-room flats; rent reduced; $11 including water; open.

FLAT—A fine finished flat. Apply 3213 Morgan st.

HEBERT ST., 1509—4 fine rooms; down-stairs; front and side entrances; all conveniences; $14.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2753—5 rooms, 1st floor, modern; $25. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

LEE AV. AND HULL PL.—New buff brick flats, 3 rooms, $10; nice; agent at flats.

PAPIN ST., 1826 and 1830—Flats, 5 rooms each, the finest in the city; rent moderate.

PARK AV., 3323 and 3325—Four and 5-room flats, hall, bath, etc; water paid; $20.

PENN ST., 2007—4-room flat; hall, laundry; all conveniences.

REBER PL., 4976 AND 4976A S.—Flats, 4 rooms and bath; hot and cold water; open Sunday.

## FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

COTTAGE—Furnished cottage, 7 rooms; $100 for season; 5 months; Benton Station, St. Louis. "Pa" Chase.

WALDEMAR AV., 6839—Furnished cottage, 7 rooms; modern conveniences; $25. "Pa Chase," 904 Olive st.

## FOR LEASE.

W. BELLE PL., 3922, 3928—Residences; we offer these splendid houses on lease to responsible tenants; they have 9 rooms and finely finished basement, large reception hall, with fireplace; lower story finished in hard wood; plumbing and heating of the best character. James Stewart & Co., 507 Commercial Building.

## FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

4010 FINNEY AV. Elegant 7-room house, with hot water and steam heat, granitoid driveway and large stable; only $42.50 per month. LEVI & EPSTEIN, 610 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT —BY— J. E. KAIME & BRO., House and Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut Street.

1524 Cora pl., 7-room 2-story brick house, hall, gas, bath and furnace; $25 per month.

2624 Gamble st., stone-front house, hall, gas and bath; 8 rooms; $30 per month.

2518 N. 9th st., 6-room brick house, hall, gas and bath; $20 per month.

3136 Chestnut st., 9-room brick house, gas, bath and hall; $30 per month.

FOR RENT —BY— J. E. KAIME & BRO., House and Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut Street.

No. 3402 Franklin av., 2-story stone-front house, 8 rooms, laundry, hall, gas, bath and furnace; $35 per month.

3141 Franklin av., 8 rooms and mansard roof, gas, bath and hall, $27.50 per month.

3656 Olive st., 7-room stone-front house, with hall, gas, bath and furnace; $37.50 per month. J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

14TH ST., 106 and 108 N.—Between Chestnut and Pine sts.—3-story brick houses, with 6 rooms each; will be leased for a long term, either for residence or manufacturing. J. E. KAIME & BRO., House and Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—No. 2833 Franklin av., 7 rooms in good order; swell front house, with all conveniences, $30 per month.

N. w. cor. Morgan and Cardinal av., 2-story 6-room brick house; hall, gas and bath, in complete order; $30 per month.

806 Cardinal av., nice 6-room brick house, in complete order; hall, gas and bath, $22.50 per month.

2943 Franklin av., 7-room brick house, in nice order, with all conveniences; reduced rent, $24 per month. Apply to J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

## IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOME—For sale, a nice suburban home, 7 rooms, stable and three acres of ground; shade and ornamental shrubbery; terms easy. Add. E 490, this office.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LOT—I have a lot in Wagoner place, which must be sold at once; s. e. of Garfield av.; 35x135; make an offer. Add. W 489, this office.

### 225x132 Feet.

Fine West End corner, one block east of Forest Park; just the corner for a builder. Price, $15,000. Will accept a good residence as part payment. Apply for particulars to LOOMIS, 106 N. 9th st.

## SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WEBSTER GROVES—House and lot or flats—20 minutes from new Union Station; central location; near school, churches and stores; plenty of shade. E. Ticknor, Agent, 16 N. 7th st.

## TO FLORISTS.

For Sale—Two and one-quarter acres near Kirkwood, with small dwelling, two green houses full of fine growing plants, stocked with hot water, supplied by two boilers of Hutching's make; stock, heaters, plants and business all for sale. For further particulars see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE AT NORMANDY. A modern house, containing 11 rooms and all conveniences; hot and cold water, bath, gas, electric bells, hard wood mantels, finished attic, cemented cellar, furnaces, granitoid walks, stable for two horses, cow and vehicles, with coachman's room above. Splendid shade and variety of small fruit trees; cistern and well water. Lot contains little over an acre of ground. Two blocks from station on Suburban Electric Road, and three blocks from two stations on Wabash Railroad. CORNET & EKRING, 111 N. 7th st.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FLATS—Wanted, to buy 4 flats or 8 six or seven-room houses that bring good rents; price about $10,000. Add., with particulars, H 485, this office.

## AGENTS WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

AGENTS WANTED—$20 to $30 per day easily made in any locality; we furnish a line of samples free and allow you 50 per cent commission for selling. Particulars free, or we will mail a sample of our goods in sterling silver upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., Boston, Mass.

## MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $15 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advance will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

LOANS on furniture and pianos without removal, on easy monthly payments; lowest rates; business strictly private. Call at 515 Pine st., 2d floor.

MONEY to loan on furniture, pianos, etc.; salaries advanced; strictly confidential. Address X 476, this office.

MON

## SPEAKER RUSSELL WARM.

### He Objects to the Tone of the Extra Session Call.

Speaker B. F. Russell of the House of Representatives is highly incensed at the wording of Gov. Stone's call for a special session of the Legislature. He characterizes the Governor's action as spitting in the face of the Legislature, and parallels it to the action of Gov. Clarke of Arkansas in spitting in the face of one of the legislators of that State.

He said that he did not belive that many members of the Legislature are open to undue influences, as Gov. Stone intimates, and that if a member of the house of which he is the presiding officer had arisen and charged the Governor with such things, he would have called him to order. He said that no lobby was more active than the State officers in pushing through the general appropriation bill, the bank-examination bill, and others.

He contends that an extra session should not have been called until fall, and that the fellow-servant bill is not more needed now than it was two years ago, when both houses of the Legislature were in harmony.

Speaker Russell favors the fellow-servant bill.

### Monday's Burial Permits.

William Newsham, 70 years, 210 Ferry; ulceration of stomach.

Margaret Crane, 68 years, 532 South Garrison; cancer.

John B. Brooks, Jr., 21 years, 1120 North Jefferson; abscess of liver.

Sabram Newcome, 40 years, 405 South Sixth street; hemmorrhage of bowels.

Charles Hoffmeister, 29 years, 402 Doreas; overdose of morphine—accident.

Rivke Greenspalm, 3 years, 1227 North Seventh; diphtheria.

Alfred Sagwe, 6 years, Quarantine; variola.

William Hight, 28 years, Quarantine; variola.

William Overkamp, 23 years, Quarantine; variola.

Amelia Neuer, ; 73 years, 1053 Old Manchester Road; senile debility.

Gillie Anderson, 24 years, 1103 Cardinal; specific peritonitis.

Catherine Quigley, 28 years, 2643 Lafayette; phthsis pulmonalis.

Marie Louise Duffy, 6 years, 6134 Plymouth; pneumonia.

Ellen Foag, 60 years, 1135 North Thirteenth; gasto-enteritis.

Samuel M. Weaver, 54 years, 906 Pine; inflammation of brain.

## BELLEVILLE NEWS.

The people of Millstadt are working for a Sunday train on the Mobile and Ohio road, and the indications are that their efforts in that direction will shortly be crowned with success. In fact, the company has promised the concession as soon as a new schedule is made.

The local Grand Army Post is arranging for an Independence Day celebration, to be held at the Fair Grounds. In addition to the usual exercises, there will be a card of bicycle races and other athletic events.

The first regular run of the new Belleville Cycling Club took place Sunday afternoon. A score of wheelmen and several ladies covered the route, which was to O'Fallon, by way of Shiloh, and return. Interest is lively in the new club and in cycling generally.

Oswald Wells of the West End is recovering from a severe injury sustained in a coal mine last January, when his leg was broken by the fall of a mass of coal.

A gymnastic exhibition was given Sunday night at the Turner Hall and was followed by a hop. The junior class of the Turn-Verein appeared in handsome new uniforms.

The Circuit Court reconvened at 9 a. m. and commenced the trial of civil cases.

The City Council will hold a regular meeting this evening.

Special Easter services were held in all the local churches Sunday. The attendance at the services was universally large.

The Ideal Bowling Club, which met Friday nights at the Association Alleys, has disbanded for the summer.

Mrs. Phillip Rodemayer and Mrs. John Rodemayer have gone to Nashville to visit the latter's mother, Mrs. H. Neumeister.

An Easter concert will be given to-night at the Church of the Latter Day Saints on Weber avenue, of which Elder William Jacques is pastor.

Adam Rau, who was elected Constable two weeks ago, has qualified for his office and assumed its duties.

A number of boys and girls, who were confirmed two weeks ago at St. Paul's Free Protestant Church, took communion there on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sager of Lebanon visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Emma Hertel entertained the members of the "10 P. M. Club" Sunday evening.

## VISITORS IN THE CITY.

O. L. Lewis, head of the St. Louis firm, O. J. Lewis & Co., is registered at the St. Nicholas from Boston.

J. D. Arnett of Tiptonville, Tenn., a leading merchant of that place, is at the Planters'.

S. Bennett and J. R. Mitchell, business men of Sturgis, Ky., are guests of the Lindell.

E. M. Weel of Mattoon, Ill., General Superintendent of the Big Four, is at the Lindell.

Gen. L. A. Grant, connected with the Geological Survey of Minnesota, is at the Lindell en route to his home in Minneapolis from W[illegible]gton, D. C.

Henry [illegible]ssertel, a prominent electrical engineer [illegible] New York, is quartered at the Planter[illegible] is here on business connected with [illegible]set railway service.

Gen. M. Ballard of Monteau, Mo., is stopping at the Planters'.

A. E. [illegible]ney, a leading insurance man of Kansas City, is roomed at the Planters'.

Hon. J. C. Walker of Tuscola, Ill., is quartered at the Planters'.

R. J. Pullen, Secretary of the Hall Safe and Lock Company, Cincinnati, is a guest of the Planters'.

Judge James Cowgill, Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, is at the Laclede.

J. B. Thomas, a member of the State Democratic Central Committee, is registered at the Laclede, from Albany, Mo.

J. B. Hanchette of the City of Mexico, is located at the Laclede.

The State Institution Investigating Committee of the Illinois Legislature, returned to the Laclede this morning, en route to Springfield from the Chester Penitentiary.

Kent Evans and J. B. March, leading stock men of Nocona, Tex., are at Hurst's Hotel.

D. C. Cole, a business man of Vandall, Ark., is at the St. James.

Hon. George P. B. Jackson of Sedalia is registered at the Southern.

B. F. McDonald of Fort Scott, Kan., a prominent railroad man, is a guest of the Southern.

W. H. Thompson, leading furniture man of Grand Rapids, Mich., is a guest of the Southern.

Charles Lynn, a prominent politician of Chester, Ill., is stopping at the Southern.

J. L. Yale of Chicago is domiciled at the Southern.

### Marriage Licences

| | |
|---|---|
| Adolph Ensinger | Benton, Ill |
| Emma Helmendach | Berger, Mo |
| Frank A. Beckmann | 3006 Clark av |
| Elisabeth M. Foot | 2624 Wash st |
| Charles A. Freudenstein | 2836 Clark av |
| Flora Hofmann | 3233 Hawthorne boulevard |
| John J. Muser | 2332 S. 3d st |
| Bertha Zimmer | 2124 Bismarck st |
| Horace G. Lucas | 2222 Clark av |
| Lillie M. Lee | 1115 Chestnut st |
| Annox K. Hagens | 4115 Peck st |
| Allan B. Biggs | 2708 N. 9th st |
| Albert F. Buermann | 3329 Caroline st |
| Catherine Fischer | Shakapee, Minn |
| Frederick A. K. Alers | 4303 Linton av |
| Catherine M. Volsen | 3433 Illinois av |

### Considered a Lottery.

The postmaster general has notified local postal officials that the Second Grand Concert of the American Mutual Benevolent Society of St. Louis is considered by the department a lottery. Mail for it or its officers, E. Warren, Mrs. Elisa Warren or Carl Brumback, will be stamped fraudulent.

## RAILWAY ASSOCIATION.

### Members Arriving to Attend the Meeting Opening Wednesday.

The spring meeting of the American Railway Association will bring to the St. Louis depot yards the largest number of private coaches ever in them at any one time. The association is composed of the leading men of the various roads, and at least seventy-five of them—possibly 100—will come in their private cars.

The meeting will convene at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Tuesday will be given over to meetings of the various standing committees, which will consider the work accomplished since the previous meeting, and will also take up such subjects as may be found desirable to suggest to the general meeting, on Wednesday.

The committeemen, coming in advance of the others, were met on Monday by members of the St. Louis Business Men's League and prominent railway officials, who welcomed them to the city. On Monday afternoon those arriving were taken through the new Union Station, an object of great interest to them, an one of the features important in bringing the present meeting to this city.

On Tuesday afternoon a carriage drive through the business and residence districts will be indulged in, to be followed by an informal reception at the St. Louis Club.

The Business Men's League and the directors of the Mercantile Club will entertain the visitors at luncheon on Wednesday evening, from 4:30 to 7 o'clock. The elaborate banquet arranged has been abandoned, at the request of the railway men.

The general session is not expected to last over one day, as the real work of the association is handled in committee, whose work is merely ratified at the general session.

On Wednesday morning an excursion over the terminal lines will be participated in by the railway men and a large number of leading St. Louis business men.

A special train on Monday morning brought in the chairmen of the committees, together with President H. S. Haines, Secretary W. F. Allen and Vice-Presidents E. B. Thomas and W. F. Merrell.

The present meeting will be the first ever held outside of New York city.

The local entertainment committee consists of Messrs. F. D. Herschberg (chairman), A. C. Stewart, C. W. Knapp and C. B. Smith, assisted by Mr. Frank Galennie.

## ASKS FOR TROOPS.

### The Attorney for the Greens Fears a Lynching.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 15.—Franklin W. Ferris, ex)Prosecuting Attorney of Crawford County, this morning requested Gov. Stone to send troops to Steelville to protect Alexander Green and his five sons from an organized mob when the prisoners are removed from St. Louis to have their examination on the charge of having murdered a r elative, Hildebrand, and then cremated the body.

## EGGS OUT OFSEASON.

### Miss Madden of the Bates School Gets an Unwelcome Easter Offering.

Miss Belle Madden, a handsome young West End belle, is a teacher at the Bates School, on North Market street and Grand avenue. On Friday, Charles Leppe, a pupil, son of tailor C. H. Leppe of 1818 North Grand avenue, told his mother the teacher had boxed his ears. Mrs. Leppe was current Easter eggs at the time. She gathered them together and went for the school. Miss Madden looked sharply at the intruder, and Mrs. Leppe let go at her with the eggs. The room looked like the back yard of a tenement on Easter afternoon.

Miss Madden has a magnificent physique, but a great deal of reserve force, as she made no attempt to retaliate on Mrs. Leppe, who is quite a diminutive woman.

She admits the egging, but refused to discuss it.

## MISSOURI'S FRUIT.

### Peaches, Apples, Pears and Berries Promise Well in Howell County.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., April 15.—The peach crop in this (Howell) and all the counties in this section of the State now promises to be above the average, and the prospect for a large apple, pear and berry crop is excellent.

## MOVING WESTWARD.

### Important Olive Street Deal With Business Improvements Promised.

Another important sale of Olive street business property has been closed. House No. 1521 Olive street, lot 25x107 feet, owned by M. E. Ludewick, has been sold to Bennett Wasserman, the well-known ticket broker. The price paid was $25,000. A three-story dwelling occupies the site, at present, but it is the intention of the purchaser to improve for business purposes.

It is reported that Mr. Wasserman is now negotiating for the lot immediately west and that if successful in this deal he will improve the whole with a seven-story wholesale building. This purchase is what the real estate agents term "an up-to-date move," and is in line with the migration of business concerns westward.

Retailers all seem anixous to move in that direction and the agents are kept busy filing queries for business property. Mr. Hess, of the Hess Realty Co., who, together with Samuel Bowman & Co., represented Mr. Ludewick, when seen in regard to the sale, said that Mr. Wasserman would improve the property whether he secured the adjoining lot or not.

The Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co. represented the purchaser.

### Agents' Reports.

John P. Rodgers reports the following sales for the past week: Lot, 50x125 feet, north side of Humphrey street, between Bent avenue and Morganford road, in Oak Hill; from John T. Dorgan to Emilie Schallenberger, for $15 per foot. Lot, 50x120, west side of De Hodiamont avenue, near Wells avenue; from E. R. Williams to Joseph A. Busch, for $20 per foot.

### Residence Sites Purchased.

The C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Co. has purchased, for investment, from the Kenneth Investment Company, the southwest corner of Washington and Newstead avenues, for $18,000. The demand for residence property in this vicinity is on the increase, and the purchase is considered a good one. The lot fronts 90 feet on Washington avenue and 244 feet on Newstead avenue.

### Realty Auctions.

Homes sites situated at the intersection of Union boulevard and St. Louis avenue will be disposed of Monday afternoon to the highest bidders, the sale to be conducted on the premises by J. T. Donovan & Co. The property is among the most desirable in the city, being situated on the Cass avenue and Lindell electric lines. It fronts on graded streets and has all first-class improvements. The terms of the sale require only one-third cash payment on purchase. The sale will continue until 5 o'clock.

Gay & McCann will sell at auction to-day a number of choice residences and some vacant property on Washington avenue, near Twenty-first street. The Washington avenue property, located on the south side, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, fronting fifty feet, it is reported, will be bought by ex-Gov. Francis.

### Telegraph News in Brief.

CONCORD, N. H., April 15.—The Merrimac River here has reached the highest point known for years.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Sweden has now joined the other countries of Europe in increasing the duty on breadstuffs.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 15.—The crowd of land-seekers awaiting the opening of the United States Land Office is increasing.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 15.—Stein Bros., proprietors of the Monarch Distilling Co. of Chicago, will put in a million-dollar plant in this city.

LEBANON, Ill., April 15.—The remains of Samuel H. Denneen, M. A., Ph. D., who died Saturday, were interred at College Hill Cemetery this morning.

## MAN WITH A BROKEN NECK.

### Fined, Along With His Assistant, for Assaulting John M. Glover.

Ex-Congressman John M. Glover, in the First District Police Court Monday morning, prosecuted Barney Baldwin, who claims to have a broken neck, who has been exhibiting himself at 713 Olive street. William H. Taylor, an employe of Baldwin's, was also prosecuted. Each was fined $5.

Mr. Glover stated that he dropped into the place where Baldwin was exhibiting himself Sunday afternoon. After listening to the latter tell how he received his injuries he stated that Baldwin approached him and demanded that he buy one of his books. This Mr. Glover refused to do, whereupon the man with a broken neck, assisted by Taylor, assaulted him and shoved him violently out of the place. Mr. Glover struck that during the scuffle he struck Baldwin a blow in the face.

Baldwin, when placed on the stand, vigorously denied the statements made by Mr. Glover. He said that when he asked the latter to buy one of his books Mr. Glover swore at him, called him a fake and started to raise a disturbance. When he remonstrated with him he said Mr. Glover struck him a heavy blow in the face. Mr. Taylor, he said, then came to his rescue and prevented Mr. Glover from striking him again.

Judge Morris fined Baldwin and Taylor each $5.

### Coffee.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.

| | First call. | Second call. | Third call. |
|---|---|---|---|
| April | 14.50 b | 14.40 | ..... |
| May | 14.15 | 14.20 | ..... |
| June | 14.05 b | 14.05 | ..... |
| July | 14.10 | ..... | ..... |
| August | 14.05 b | ..... | ..... |
| September | 14.00 b | ..... | ..... |

Mail [illegible]oach coffee at 20.35.

RIO.—No. 7, Coffee Exchange standard, 15 mil, 650; exchange, 9¾; receipts, 21,000; stock, 216,000; market quiet; clearances for United States, 5,000; Europe, 3,000.

SANTOS.—15 mil, 200; receipts, 21,000; stock, 267,000; market weak.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Barley—Choice, 53c; medium, 51½c; common, 48@50c. Rye—May, 55c.

## THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.

The Marche Francais says the mild and rainy weather in France has stimulated vegetation, but, unfortunately, the rain has been so heavy in some regions as seriously to delay agricultural work, which is so much in arrear. Although the condition of the winter wheat can as yet be but imperfectly defined, the above authority states that from numerous reports daily received the Congress of young wheat crop will be almost nil. Of the cereals, oats appear to have been the most tried, particularly in the east and western provinces.

Baltimore grain experts (?) may declare St. Louis No. 2 corn "sour" and out of condition, but that local exporters are willing to take chances on the keeping qualities of this corn is shown by the purchase this morning of 100,000 bu No. 2 for export by river. The corn is now being loaded into the barges.

"I have never before seen the country drained so dry of wheat as it is," remarked W. H. Wulze of the Camp Spring mill of Nashville, Ill. "We can't get enough wheat to run half time and for that we pay St. Louis prices."

Stocks of wheat at Odessa, 1,440,000 bu, against 4,080,000 at the same time last month. Interior stocks, however, are in advance of the considerable and in strong hands, subject to the appearance of the growing crop.

The famous "Jack" Cudahy of Chicago was on the floor to-day. Mr. Cudahy is on his way home from a visit to the South.

A special says two-thirds of the wheat area in Western Kansas has been plowed up, the crop being a complete failure.

Vienna cable shows Austrian crops are in good condition, having developed well under deep snow.

Foreign markets were generally closed to-day on account of Easter holidays.

Visible supply wheat decreased 2,216,000 bu and now is 70,487,000 bu, against 69,219,000 bu one year ago. Corn decreased 900,000 bu and is 12,221,000 bu, against 16,013,000 bu one year ago. Oats decreased 88,000 bu and is 5,727,000 bu, against 5,815,000 bu one year ago.

### Regular Cash Market Prices.

| | Monday. | Saturday. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **WHEAT.** | | | |
| No. 2 red | 56 | 54½b | 54¾ |
| No. 3 red | 55 n | 53½n | 52 |
| No. 4 winter | 54 n | 52½n | 50 |
| **CORN.** | | | |
| No. 2 | 42¾ | 42½ | 36 |
| No. 2 white | 43 b | 43 | 38½ |
| No. 3 | 42 n | 41½b | 35½ |
| **OATS.** | | | |
| No. 2 | 30 | 30½ | 33½ |
| No. 2 white | 32½ | 32½n | 34¾ |
| No. 3 | 29 | 29½n | 32 |

### Future Prices.

| | Closing Saturday. | Highest Sales. | Lowest Sales. | Closing Monday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WHEAT.** | | | | |
| May | 54¾@54½b | 55½ | 54⅞ | 55¾@55¾b |
| July | 54 | 55½ | 54½ | 56¼b |
| **CORN.** | | | | |
| May | 42¼@42⅜b | 42⅝ | 42⅜@42½ | 42⅝@42⅜b |
| July | 43¼b | 43⅝ | 43⅜ | 43⅝ |
| Sept | 44¼n | ..... | ..... | 44¼b |
| **OATS.** | | | | |
| May | 29⅜ | 30 | 30 | 29¾a |
| June | 29⅛n | ..... | ..... | 29⅜n |
| July | 28½n | ..... | ..... | 28 n |
| **WHEAT.** | | | | |
| May | 55 | 57 | 55½ | 56½ |
| **CORN.** | | | | |
| May | 45¼ 46 | @46¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ |
| **OATS.** | | | | |
| May | 28½ | 28¾ | 28¼ | 28⅝ |
| **PORK.** | | | | |
| May | $12.32 | $12.40 | $12.35 | $12.40 |
| **LARD.** | | | | |
| May | 7.05 | 7.10 | 7.05 | 7.05 |
| **RIBS.** | | | | |
| May | 6.32@35 | 6.37 | 6.35 | 6.35 |

CHICAGO—Wheat—Cash, 56¼c; May, 56¼c; July, 57⅝@57⅜c. Corn—Cash, 45¼c; May, 45¾c; July, 46⅛@46¼c. Oats—Cash, 30c. Oats—Cash, 30c; May, 28¾c; July, 27¼@27⅝c. Provisions—Pork—Cash, $12.40 n; May, $12.45; July, $12.65 s. Clear ribs—Cash, 6.32 n; May, 6.35c s; July, 6.47c b. Lard—Cash, 7.02c n; May, 7.05c; July, 7.20@7.22½c.

NEW YORK—Wheat—May, 61½c a. Corn—May, 50¾c. Oats—May, 32¼c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 58½c; July, 58¾@59¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—May, 59¾@60¼c; July, 60¾@⅞c.

### Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

| | Monday. | Saturday. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 2,566,012 | 2,632,356 | 3,449,942 |
| Corn | 1,639,047 | 1,703,230 | 480,280 |
| Oats | 193,993 | 192,185 | 28,282 |
| Rye | ..... | ..... | 722 |
| Barley | 5,840 | 5,840 | 5,483 |
| No. 2 red wheat | 2,199,842 | 2,262,354 | 2,907,457 |
| No. 2 corn | 984,559 | 1,018,362 | 357,891 |
| No. 2 rye | 50,028 | 47,621 | 2,208 |

## ON 'CHANGE.

WHEAT—The distinguishing feature of the market was the strong advance this forenoon, which for a time had all the earmarks of an old-time speculative boom about it. There was not much for sale and there was an eagerness shown in the reaching for the comparatively small offerings that became more eager as the anxious shorts saw prices go higher and higher, and, after opening ⅝@⅝c up the market advanced 1c for May and ⅞c for July. Then it quieted down, but did not sell off more than ⅝c and the close had buyers 1⅛c for May and 1⅛c for July above Saturday.

There was more sentiment than anything else under this morning's advance, but that sentiment was strong and had some good backing in the continued very high receipts everywhere and the prospects of a large visible decrease. But it was the recent advance in cotton, iron, silver and oil that created the bull sentiment, leading to the belief that grain, especially low-priced wheat, should and would join in the upward move. The idea was so powerful that bears did not attempt to resist it by selling freely, and nervous shorts hastened to get out. Most of the buying was for short account. No foreign markets were open to-day, and a low barometer in the Southwest promised needed rains for winter wheat sections, but the bullish sentiment noted above, the light receipts—55,000 bu winter wheat at Western markets, against 113,000 one year ago, and 178 cars spring wheat in the Northwest, against 486—and the huge decreases showing in the visible were the most powerful influences, and an advance resulted.

Clearances in flour and wheat from four ports were equivalent to only 230,000 bu, but the visible decrease proved to be 2,216,000 bu, where it was 1,549,000 bu one year ago, and the total now only 1,268,000 bu larger than it was last year at this time. After the posting of the visible the market became quieter, but did not change much in price. Nothing fresh in the way of news came in and there was only some in-and-out trading by local scalpers and some little covering by shorts. The advance, however, was held to well and the close firm.

Futures—May opened at 54¼c and sold up to 55⅞, off to 55¼c and at close 55⅝@⅝c bid. July sold at 54⅝c to 56¾c and 55¼c bid at close.

Spot grades—Higher, but only buyers on Call were for the elevators, they bidding 55¾c (1¼c advance) for No. 2 red; only offer to sell was at 56c.

After call car No. 2 red sold in United this side at 56c, but no round lots sold from store, the advance shutting out all orders and local millers refusing to pay the higher prices.

Samples—Received, 438 sks 3 cars local. An advance of 1½c was paid for the few choice sks offered and some thin brought 55c. For 10,000 bu choice in private warehouse 56¾c loaded paid by local miller.

CORN—The advance in wheat and the sentiment underlying that advance were the principal stimulants in this market, but there was no such advance nor such activity as in wheat, the market in fact being quite tame. All domestic markets were higher, receipts very light, only 84,000 bu arriving at Western markets, against 364,000 one year ago, and a good decline in the visible appeared probable.

Clearances from five ports, including 23,870 bu from New Orleans to Bremen, were 117,000 bu. The visible decrease of 660,000 bu was not half the 1,478,000 reduction one year ago and did not affect the market. Little was done during the last hour, but the market held steady and at close May was ⅜c and July ¼c above Saturday.

Spot grades—Firm and little offered outside elevator stocks. This morning an exporter bought 100,000 bu No. 2 in United to be loaded into barges. On Call ¼c higher bid for No. 2, which sold in United at 42¾c, but No. 3 neither offered nor bid for. Bids at 42c for No. 2 white and 42½c for No. 3 do regular; none offered.

Futures—May opened at 42⅝@⅔c and sold to 42¾c, closing at 42¾@¾c bid. July sold at 43⅛c to 43⅝c, closing at 43¾c. For Sept. 44¼c bid at close.

Samples—Received, 438 sks, 4 cars local. Very little offered and market rather better in price, but quiet. Mixed sold track this side at 43¼c; White at 44½c, sks rcd. Sks lots on orders, 48@49c for mixed.

A few small lots sold after call to local and order buyers at 43c for No. 2 this side and 43½c for No. 2 white E. side.

OATS—The future market was dull, lacking both the strength of wheat and corn and the activity of the former. A decrease of only 88,000 bu in the visible was too small to help the market. At close May had sellers ⅛c above Saturday.

Futures—May sold early at 30c and later offered at 29¾c. June offered at 30c, bid 29⅜c; July at 26½c, bid 25¾c.

Spot grades—None offered on Call and the only bid was 29¾c for No. 2 East Side.

Samples—Received, 29 cars local, 4 cars through. The larger offerings consisted principally of mixed, and anything just ordinary No. 2 or light in weight were weaker and bids ⅛@¼c lower, but nice, straight samples held steady in price, and all white that sold was at unchanged figures. Only buyers were for local account, but the amount traded in was liberal. In special bin light No. 2 white at 32c. Track this side—No. 2 at 30½@30¾c to 31c@ 31¼c for light and barley mixed to choice and fancy Northern mixed at 31c for dirty to 31¼c for prime; No. 3 white at 32½c; No. 2 white at 33c for light and wheat and barley mixed to 33¼c for prime. East track—No. 2 at 30¼c; No. 2 white at 33c. Sks lots on orders, 36@37c.

HAY.

Received, 380 tons; shipped, 99 tons. Offerings were so much larger, especially East track, owing to the increased receipts, but the market held firm and nearly everything sold, the good grades being all cleaned up. Choice timothy was naturally bought after mainly, but good stock sold readily and only poor qualities slow. Nice straight clover was also in demand. Prairie alone was quiet, but as stocks have been reduced, sellers are firmer in their views and look for higher prices.

Sales: Track and warehouse—This side—Prairie—1 car choice at $9, 6 strictly fancy (free of storage) at $10.50. Clover—1 car at $9, 1 (mixed) at $10.50. Timothy—1 car prime at $9.50, 1 choice at $11, 4 strictly do at $11.50, 3 fancy (3 large-baled) at $12, 4 strictly do (large-baled) at $12.50, 2 extra do (do) at $13.

East Side—Clover—1 car (mixed) at $10.50, 1 at $11.50. Timothy—1 car threshed at $7, 1 car choice about prime at $9, 1 off color at $10, part car choice at $10.50, 5 strictly do at $11, 6 do at $11.25, 10 fancy at $11.50, 2 strictly do at $12, 1 extra do (large-baled) at $12.50.

STRAW—Sales: This side—2 cars rye at $6.

FLOUR—The advance on wheat made export business impossible and domestic trade was rather light, but sellers firm.

| | |
|---|---|
| Patents | $2 70@2 85 |
| Extra fancy | 2 50@2 60 |
| Fancy | 2 30@2 40 |
| Choice | 2 10@2 20 |
| Rye flour | 2 00@2 10 |
| Cornmeal | 3 00@3 10 |
| Graham | 2 10@2 15 |

MILLFEED—Lower. Eastern buyers would not pay over 68c East track for sacked bran, which offered at 68½c and advices were that St. Louis bran offered at New England points basis 68c E. track. At country points bulk offered at 65c and sacked at 67c. At mill bran still jobs at 70c and ships at 75c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, $12.60 per bbl; on orders, 50c higher.

LARD—Prime steam, $6.82½; choice, $6.95.

BACON—Sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 6c; longs, 6⅞c; clear ribs, 7c; short clear, 7¼c. On orders: Longs, 7¼c; c-ribs, 7¼c; short clear, 7½c.

WHEATS—Sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 5½c; longs, 6½c; clear ribs, 6¾c; short clear, 6¾c. On orders: Longs, 6¾c; c'ribs, 6¾c; short clear, 7c.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—On orders, 9@11c per lb.

SUGAR-CURED BACON—On orders, 9@11c per lb.

COUNTRY MEATS—Bacon shoulders, 5@5½c; clear sides, 6@6½c; hams, 7½@8½c. D. S. meats, ⅛c per lb less.

CUTTER LARD—Quiet at 5@6c as to quality.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Steady; demand fair. Clover, poor to fair, $7.50@8.25; choice, $8.60@8.70; timothy, $4.75@5; red top, $1.50@2.50; Hungarian and German millet, $1.45@1.65; white millet, $1.50@1.42—all per 100 lbs.

FLAXSEED—Quiet at $1.38 per bu.

HEMPSEED—Firm, at $3.05 per 100 lbs, pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime, $1.25; small lots and inferior, less.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—A better demand and a stronger feeling, but no advance in price. Sales of 30 cars various brands at $2.87½ and that bid for more.

SPELTER—Dull at $3.07½ sellers and $3.05 best bid.

## ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods, and are higher.)

FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES—The supply was moderate and the demand fair at steady prices. Florids at 20@ 30c per qt.; Texas at $3.50@5 per 6-gal. case; Louisians at $3@3.25 per 5-gal. case.

APPLES—Quiet; supplies running low. Californis, $1.85@2 per box; Ben Davis and Winesap, $4@4.75 per barrel; Genetting, $3@3.50@4 for Baldwin and Greening and $4@4.25 for Spy; seconds, $2.50@3.25.

ORANGES—California, $2.50@3.75 per box; Mexican, $2.25@2.50; Messina, $2@2.50 per box.

LEMONS—Firm. Messina and Palermo, $3@4 per box.

BANANAS—On orders, $1@1.50 per bunch, according to size.

COCOANUTS—Selling, in round lots, from first hands, at $2@27 per 1,000; in a small way, at $2.75@3 per 100.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady, but very quiet. Apples, sun-dried quarters, 6@6½c; evaporated rings, 6½@ 7c; chopped, 1½@2c cores and peelings, ¾@1c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Dull, weak and declining. Colorado, 75@85c per bu. Burbank, 65@75c; Rose, 65@ 75c; early Ohio, 50@60c; Peerless and Hebron, 60@ 65c; home-grown, 50@60c. On orders, 10c per bushel more than foregoing prices is charged.

ONIONS—Quiet and slow; most stock sprouted. Quotable at 50@75 per bu.

CABBAGE—Firm. California, $2.75@3.00 per 100 lbs.

CELERY—California, 50c@$1 per bunch; rancy white plume, $1.25@1.50; southern, 50c.

SWEET POTATOES—Nansemond, $2.25@2.50 per bbl on orders; Bermuda, $1.75; consigned yellow sell at $1.75@1.85 per bbl; seed stock, $2.50@3.50 per bbl.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet at 20@25c per bu; on orders, $1 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Choice on orders, $1.50 per bbl; Northern, 75@85c per bbl.

STRING BEANS—Florida, $4.50@5 per bu box.

GREEN PEAS—California, $1.75@2.25 per 25-lb box; New Orleans, $2.50 per 3-peck box.

HORSERADISH—Choice on orders, $2.75 per bbl.

CARROTS—Northern, $1.75 per bbl; choice on orders, $2.25 per bbl.

CARROTS—Northern, $1.50 per bbl; choice on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

CUCUMBERS—Fancy, $2@2.25 per dozen.

SAUER KRAUT—Half bbls, $2.75; bbls, $5; on orders, 25@50c higher.

BEETS—Quiet, on orders, $2.25 per bbl; new Southern, 90c@$1 per dos bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, at 75c per bbl; Southern, 40@50c per dozen bunches.

CAULIFLOWER—California, $2.50@3 per dos.

LETTUCE—Home-grown, on orders, 80@90c per box and $3.75@4 per bbl.

SPINACH—Home-grown, on orders, $1.50 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Firm for fancy grades. Creamery: Separator, 17@18c; gathered cream, 14@16c; fancy Elgin, 22c. Dairy: Good to choice, 16@17c; low to medium, 8@13c. Country packed and roll, 4@6c; selected, ic more. Grease butter, 3c.

CHEESE—Full cream twins, 10¼c; singles, 10¾c; Young America, 11¼c. Winter-made, twins, 8@9c; singles, 8¼@9c; Young America, 9@9c. Brick, 13c; Limburger, 12c; Swiss, choice, 13@14c.

EGGS.

Received, 10,012 cases; shipped, 6,025 cases. Firm and in very good demand at 10c per dozen. Goose eggs, 35c; duck eggs, 15c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEAL.

LIVE POULTRY—Quiet, but selling readily at firm prices. Turkeys scarce and firm. Chickens, 8c lb; old roosters, 3½c; young roosters, 6c; turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, 8½c; geese, 4@4½c.

GAME—Steady; demand fair. Snipe, $1.60; plover, 50c; sandpipers, 25c; frog legs, 50c@$1.25.

LIVE VEALS—Demand fair. Choice at 4½c per lb; fair stocks, 3½@4c; heretics, rough and thin, 2@2½c per lb.

WOOL.

Locally there is nothing new to note.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouri, Illinois, etc.— | | Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.— | |
| Medium combing | 14@14½ | Fall and Spring. | |
| Medium clothing | 14 | Medium | 10@12 |
| Coarse and braid | 12@13 | Coarse and low | 7@ 9 |
| Low and cotted | 9@10 | Fine medium | 10@11 |
| Fine medium | 10@11 | Light fine | 8@ 9 |
| Light fine | 9@10 | Heavy fine | 5@ 7 |
| Heavy fine | 8@ 9½ | Sandy and heavy | 5@ 6 |
| Slightly burry | 9@10 | Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.— | |
| Hard burry | 7½ | Medium | 10@12 |
| Sc. hard burry | 6 | Coarse and low | 7@ 8 |
| Kansas and Nebraska— | | Fine medium | 8@10 |
| Medium | 9@10 | Light fine | 7@ 8 |
| Fine medium | 8@ 9 | Heavy fine | 5@ 6 |
| Light fine | 7@ 8 | Tub-washed— | |
| Heavy fine | 6@ 7 | Fair to choice | 18@20 |
| Heavy and earthy | 5@ 6 | Coarse and low | 15@18 |

HIDES, FEATHERS, PELTS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Dry flint higher.

Round prices—

| | |
|---|---|
| Green salted, Western | 7 |
| Green salted, Southern | 6½ |
| Dry Texas, choice | 10½ |
| Dry Texas, average run | 10½ |
| Dry Southern | 10¼@10½ |
| Dry native | 10½ |
| Dry salted | 10¼@10½ |
| Glue stock, green and dry | 3½ |
| On selection | 3 @ 5 |
| Green salted, No. 1 | 7½ |
| Green salted, No. 2 | 6½ |
| Uncured 1c and part cured ½c less. | |
| Dry flint, No. 1 | 11½ |
| Dry flint, No. 2 | 10½ |
| Dry salted, No. 1 | 10½ |
| Dry salted, No. 2 | 8½ |
| Fallen hides, about 1c less, as to quality. | 7½ |

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, large, 40@50c; smaller size and dry, 25@40c; lambs, 15@30c; shearlings, 10@20c; dry fallen sheep pelts, 4@4½c per lb.

DEER SKINS, ETC.—Deer skins dull; 20c per lb for prime dry—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Steady. Prime white live geese, large sacks, 36c; small sks, 34c; quilly and prime grey, 28c; old white, 32c; X, 29@30c; XX, 30@31c; XXX, 30@32c; XXXX, 35@37c. Chicken—Prime, 24c. Duck—Yark, 20c; white, 28c. Tare, 3 to 10c; prime wing, 8c; pointers, 2½c; mixed wing, tail and pointers, 6c; prime body, 1c; damp, quilly and mixed, discounted as to value.

TALLOW—Steady; prime in bbls, 3½@3¾c per lb; No. 2 and stock in irregular pkgs, 3@3¼c; cake, 3¼c.

GREASE—White, 4@4½c per lb; yellow, 3½@ 3¾c; brown, 3½@3¾c.

BEESWAX—Prime salable at 30½c per lb.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.40@2.70; seneca, 25@27c; snake, 18@22c; golden seal, 12@14c; may apple, angelica, 3½@4c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3½@4c; root, 1c; blood root, 3½@4c; blue flag, 4c; tree, 6c; butterfly, 3c; butterwseet bark, 5c; twin leaf, 8c; pleurisy root, 3½c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SORGHUM—Choice, 16c per gal; fermented, burnt, etc., 10@11c.

POPCORN—Quotable at from ¾@1¼c per lb, as to quality.

HONEY—Choice in bbls, and half-bbls, 4½@5c; in cans, 6½@8c; choice white comb, 14@16c; dark and broken, 6@8c.

HOPS—New York choice, 11@12c per lb.; Pacific Coast, 11@12c; foreign, 25@30c.

SALT—Domestic, East Side, 65@90c per bbl.; this side, 90@95c.

HEMP—Missouri undressed, $70@80 per ton.

GREEN PEAS—Green jobbing at $1.05@1.10 per bu; Scotch, $1.15; spit, $1.45.

WHITE BEANS—Country sell at $1.20@1.50 per bu; hand-picked medium jobbing at $2.10@2.15; pea beans at $1.95@2.

BROOMCORN—Unchanged. Common, 3½@ 3c per lb; fair, 3½@4c; choice, 4½@5; fancy green, 5½@6

## CITY NEWS.

Penny Laundry—Collars and cuffs equal to new, 1 cent. 619 Pine street. Parrish-Becht Shirt Factory.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine.

## CONSPIRACY AGAINST LANE.

### Belief That Friends of Pat Noonan Set Fire to His Home.

A conspiracy to burn the property of John Lane, 3656 St. Ferdinand avenue, is said to exist. Early Sunday morning Lane was awakened by a stifling smoke in his room and found the shed in the rear of his house in flames. The structure was so close to the house that had he not awakened just as he did it would have been impossible to save the house.

Investigation showed the fire to have been of incendiary origin. The shed had been saturated with coal oil and the match applied. The lives of Lane's wife and children, as well as his property, which he had paid for out of the savings from years of toil, were in danger.

On the night of Dec. 23 last Lane shot and killed Patrick Noonan, 4019 Cottage avenue, as a result of a quarrel over a game of cards. The men had long been neighbors. Lane was tried in the Criminal Court about two weeks ago and acquitted on a plea of self-defense. There was much feeling against him, and a deputy sheriff was asked to escort him home to prevent personal violence being done him. Since then strong factional feeling has sprung up in the neighborhood, and threats have been made to injure Lane. The police of the Sixth District are investigating the case and an arrest may follow soon.


OWING TO THE REDUCED COST OF WOOLENS

We are enabled to offer our customers the best of imported suitings at popular prices. Our stock of Spring fabrics, always large, is this season more complete than ever.

We cordially invite you to come into our Merchant Tailoring Establishment before ordering your SPRING SUIT, and feel assured it will prove to be mutually advantageous.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.


### Assaults on the Street.

William Callison, 20 years old, of 312½ North Twelfth street was assaulted at Eleventh and North Market streets Sunday evening and stabbed in the left shoulder. At the Dispensary the wound was pronounced not dangerous. His assailants escaped.

Sunday evening Eugene Ray of 818 Lafayette avenue got into a difficulty with hoodlums at Broadway and Hickory street. He was struck in the head with a brick, sustaining a severe scalp wound.

### Colorado Cheap Rates.

The Santa Fe Route will, on April 15, 1895, sell tickets one way at $17.50, round trip $32.00, St. Louis to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver. The round-trip tickets bear limit fifteen days. For tickets, berths and particulars, call upon Ticket Agent, Santa Fe Route, 101 North Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

### In Death United.

The union, which for some unaccountable reason seemed denied to the Watson sisters in life, was accomplished in death. Yesterday the two hearses containing their remains drove side by side to St. Matthew's Cemetery, where one grave received them. No other reason has developed for the terrible deed, aside from that already given.

### Reduced Rates to the West.

April 15 the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY will sell tickets, both one way and round trip, to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver at greatly reduced rates.

### Extra Session Commended.

At Lightstone's Hall Sunday afternoon the action of Gov. Stone in calling an extra session of the Legislature was highly commended by C. M. Berry Local Assembly 3,861, Knights of Labor, and the following resolutions passed:

Resolved, That C. M. Berry, L. A., No. 3,861, Knights of Labor, demand of the Senators and Representatives from the city of St. Louis that they vote for and use all honorable means to secure the passage of a "fellow servant" law that will afford protection to the employes of the railroad corporations of the State.

Resolved, that a copy of the foregoing resolutions be sent to each Senator and Representative from the city of St. Louis.

### Latest Train to Kansas City.

The Burlington Route runs a solid through vestibuled train to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Atchison, Lincoln and Denver every evening at 8:45. This is the latest train leaving for above points. City office, 218 North Broadway.

### Turnverein of St. Louis County.

The first turnfest of the St. Louis County Turnvereins was held last night at Bartholdt's Grove, attended by a large delegation from the various turnvereins of the city. The athletic acrobatic numbers rendered by the members were greeted with applause by the visitors.

### Low Rate Excursion.

On April 23 the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY will sell tickets at half rates (plus $2) to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and certain parts of Idaho. For further information call at City Ticket Office or Union Station.

### Young Man Missing.

Oscar F. Randolph, a painter, of 3004 Neosho street, has reported to the police that his son, Abraham O. Randolph, 17 years old, has been missing since April 8. He fears he has met with some accident.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething cures wind colic, diarrhoea, price 25c a bottle.


### Wanted in Cooper County.

Sheriff H. M. Ames of Cooper County, Mo., arrived here Monday morning with a warrant charging Charles Levitt, alias Charles Levenson, with having knowingly received stolen property. Levitt was arrested at his home, 319 South Seventh street, and is held pending an investigation.

# EASTER GOWNS AND BONNETS.

## St. Louis Women Make a Brave Display of Spring Finery.

## MANY STRIKING COSTUMES.

### An Ideal Day Gave Splendid Opportunity for Airing New Toggery and Women's Hearts Were Glad.

A brighter Easter never dawned than yesterday. A summer sky and a spring breeze tempered the day to metereological perfection. Consecrated by custom as the birth of spring, society marks Easter Day by imitating nature in her outer metamorphosis.

The flattery of imitation depends on the favor of nature. Sometimes, as yesterday, she is all graciousness; again with April perverseness she smiles through tears. But she was never in better humor than on Easter Day, 1895. The fervor of June was in the sunshine, an almost summer coat of verdure on the earth. Everywhere was brightness from the sky above to the faces of the throngs that crowded the streets to revel in the sunshine and exhibit their new spring clothes.

Easter, in pagan times the sun's birthday, in the Christian world the day of resurrection, the feast of triumph, in the world of society the feast of the new bonnet and spring togs, was celebrated to the fullest extent by the women of St. Louis.

Honors were easy between religion and fashion in the morning. The churches with their splendid offerings of Easter music drew throngs of worshipers. Along the West End streets as services were dismissed came a full dress parade. The sidewalks were moving masses of brightness, and at the crossings the currents of color crossed and intermingled. In delightful harmony with the season, green in all modifications of shade seemed the prevailing color. Red and yellow fought bravely for existence, but were only elements of contrast.

All day long the procession of fashion moved, and even those not so fortunate as to have a new gown or bonnet came out to enjoy the scene. The women were in the seventh heaven of delight, for the latest creations of milliners and modistes worn by the fairest of women were everywhere in evidence.

Among the many striking costumes noted in the morning's church parade were the following:

Mrs. Lilburn McNair, a Slater toilette of pale gray crepon, the round bodice trimmed with stylish rennaissance embroidery on white linen, and gray and white.

Miss Christine Orrick, a Slater gown of lizard-rock wool crepon, made with wide skirt and round waist, with loose front of green, gold spangled net, ribbons, crushed collar, and sash tied at the back of wide striped gray and white ribbons, drooping sleeves. With this exquisite gown she wore a tiny bonnet to match.

Mrs. Louis Palms, formerly Isabelle Walsh, arrived in the city to spend Easter and wore a tailor-made gown of Marie Louise blue creponne, with blouse front of gold embroidery over pale pink silk, large drooping sleeves and large hat in pink and blue effects.

Miss Nellie McCormack, a Slater gown of mode-colored barege, made with Paquin skirt and round waist of the same graceful material, with Spanish bolero jacket and "Trilby" blouse of gold-embroidered batiste.

Mrs. James A. Campbell of Ware and Lucas avenues, wife of Dr. Campbell, handsome black taffeta silk gown, with yellow Dresden figures, blouse front of yellow, spangled in gold, and large, picturesque sleeves, large black hat of straw and chiffon, with a dash of gold-colored buttercups, a pretty costume worn by a charming young matron.

Mrs. P. G. Gerhart of Washington boulevard, deep mourning toilet of rock wool crepon, trimmed in English crepe folds, wrap of rich crepe cloth and English crepe, long graceful veil flowing at the back.

Miss Anna Viethe, a beige-colored crepon, Paquin skirt and Prince Albert coat, with Trilby blouse of cream applique lace, green velvet collar and lapels, giving a fresh touch of color, and large leg-of-mutton sleeves, handsome artistic effect of colors.

Mrs. Joseph A. Graham, an extremely stylish toilet of the full, wide skirt, formed of black crepon silk, Fedora waist of black and gold-checked "Trilby" silk, crushed collar and belt of heliotrope velvet, and deep turrets of jet, extending from the collar to the shoulders and giving the fashionable broadening effect; small Dutch bonnet of black lace and jet, with decorations of golden velvet forget-me-nots, and heliotrope kid gloves.

Mrs. Colin M. Selph, combination gown, the skirt of black crepon made very wide; waist of black taffeta silk, with large sleeves, and red spangled chiffon "Trilby" blouse effect; Napoleon hat, of red straw, trimmed in black chiffon, with jet wings.

Miss Mae Murphy, a dashing brunette of Bell avenue, very handsome gown of pale pearl-gray Lansdowne; silk and wool round waist, trimmed with cream insertion in straight bands, with large, draped sleeves and collar, and Vandykes of silver applique; Dutch flower bonnet, composed of pink La France roses and violets; pearl-gray gloves and "Trilby" shoes.

Miss Jennie Harris, gown of cloth in mosaic colors, with yoke of mahogany-colored surah silk; Prince Albert coat and draped sleeves; mahogany-colored capote, trimmed in scarlet geraniums.

Mrs. Anita Comfort of Westminster place returned home to spend Easter, and was attired in an exquisite Redfern gown of spring-leaf green crepon silk, with yoke of gold applique over white satin; Paquin skirt, with square cape to match, formed of green velvet, with yoke of gold applique; tiny imported Dutch bonnet of spangled net and gold applique, with gold aigrette.

Miss Biddle of New York, a guest of Mrs. Comfort, Doucet gown of fashionable Marie Louise blue taffeta silk; round bodice, with Bolero jacket of Renaissance application over pink satin, cream lace ribbon and large, draped sleeves; Dutch bonnet of Marie Louise blue, rough and ready, with Vandykes of chiffon satin, cream lace, rosettes and pink silk Lady Washington geraniums.

Mrs. Elawson C. Moore wore a beautiful gown of black silk crinkled crepon, the wide Paquin skirt made perfectly plain, the bodice round and finished with rosettes on each side of the neck. She wore a small black toque trimmed with aigrette and flowers.

Mrs. Edward Mallinckrodt of Vandeventer place wore a handsome Easter costume of black silk elaborately trimmed with cut jet and black ribbon, a cape of silk covered with ruffles of Chantilly lace, and small bonnet of cardinal red, toned down with jet garniture and black lace.

Mrs. Courtney West of West Belle place wore a gown of white and black striped satin, the skirt made after one of the latest Parisian styles, a Trilby waist and bonnet of jet with trimmings of black thread lace and clusters of pink rose buds.

Miss Carrie Dryden, a young lady visiting here from Bunker Hill, wore a pretty gown of white and black moire silk trimmed with lace, the skirt fitting smoothly over the hips and falling from the back in Godet plaits, the perfectly fitting waist finished with a high folded collar with fans of the silk. Her hat of chip turned up in the back and front with lilac ribbons and fans of lace standing out on each side of the face.

Miss Huldah Lemp wore a gown of turquoise blue biscuit crepon, with pinafore bodice of chiffon and a hat of blue Tuscan straw with black lace trimmings.

Miss Annie Lemp wore a gown of black surah silk with trimmings of lace, a cape of silk with three ruffles of lace, a coronet bonnet of jet with black lace and violet trimmings.

Miss Leonore Scullin's rich brunette style was set off by a gown of turquoise blue silk, the Paquin skirt made walking length, the bodice round and trimmed with white lace. Her dark braids were crowned by a small hat of turquoise blue chip, trimmed with clusters of pink roses. Three filets set with turquoises rested upon the hair in the back.

Miss Hughes of West Pine boulevard, a petite brunette, wore a black satin skirt with a brown and white striped "Trilby" waist and "Trilby" hat of brown braid.

Miss M. Park of School street wore a gown of Mirzapore serge, in tones of brown, the skirt made perfectly plain, the bodice relieved by a pointed yoke of red velvet, full puffed sleeves and belt of red velvet. She wore a brown chipped hat, trimmed in shades of brown and red.

Mrs. John Mahler of 3204 Lucas avenue wore a black silk skirt draped with black chiffon, an old rose waist covered with black chiffon, and a bonnet of jet trimmed with sunset pink aigrette and bunches of pink roses.

Mrs. Harry Briggs, formerly Miss Estelle Blatterman, a gown of nut-brown face cloth, the bodice made after the popular blouse effect, and falling over a pointed girdle of brown velvet, the sleeves a Gigot. She wore a small brown hat trimmed in tones of pink.

Miss Essie Schiele of West Belle place wore a black skirt with blue moire silk waist, trimmed in black surah, the sleeves formed of immense puffs and wide revers of the black silk. She wore a wide hat trimmed in shades of black and yellow.

Miss Cora Schiele of Olive street wore a black silk skirt with waist of fancy striped silk, fichus of ribbons falling to the waist, caught with rosettes and loops of the ribbon; hat of mauve velvet trimmed with clusters of pink clover and black aigrette.

Miss Bennet of Delmar avenue wore a costume of navy blue face cloth, trimmed with cerise ribbons, a fancy waist with large sleeves and crushed collar of blue surah, a toque of blue braid trimmed with pink buds. With this costume a cape of taffeta silk was worn, covered with black netting and finished about the throat with a plaited ruche dotted with violets.

Miss Annie Bectold of Dayton street wore a suit of nut-brown cloth made with a Paquin skirt, round waist and large revers, and brown chip hat with violet trimmings.

Mrs. M. E. Washington wore a handsome toilet of black satin with garniture of cut jet, a coat of olive-green brocaded satin with fichu of old rose point lace fastened with diamonds. She wore a small bonnet of black and red velvet, with cut-jet ornaments and black aigrette.

Mrs. Charles Gibson of Lafayette avenue wore a gown of heliotrope satin, with overdrapery of black chiffon, the bodice made rather full in front and gathered in at the waist with a deep puckered band of the satin, with garniture of jet; small bonnet of black lace, relieved with sprays of jet and clusters of violets.

Mrs. Wm. Barr of Orange, who is at present domiciled at Beers Hotel, wore a costume the skirt of which was composed of heavy black figured crepon, the bodice of heliotrope silk, made after the fashion known as duchesse blouse, with collar of velvet tied in a wide bow at the back of the neck. Her bonnet, made after one of the most popular spring styles, was composed of black lace with knots of heliotrope ribbon showing here and there.

Mrs. A. J. Worcester of Eads avenue wore a dress of black biscuit cloth, the bodice trimmed with old rose silk and chiffon, a wide collar extending to the shoulders and deep revers edged with the old rose, the front of the bodice covered with a blouse effect of old rose silk and chiffon, and a hat of black biscuit chip smartly trimmed with old rose flowers and ribbon.

Mrs. Dr. Hartsell of 2211 Lucas avenue wore a black cloth Norfolk suit, the waist trimmed with broad lapels, extending over the Gigot sleeves, and a small black hat to match.

Mrs. E. C. Chase of 3325 Morgan street wore a gown of black, the skirt of heavy black satin merveilleux, the full bodice plaited at the waist under a band of velvet fastened with a square buckle. With this gown was worn a cape of black taffeta silk, trimmed with Vandyke points of lace, the points fastened with pink rose buds, the chin hat trimmed with pink velvet and rose-buds of the same shade.

Mrs. Jacob Mahler wore a costume of black and white satin, the wide skirt of black satin, the waist of white satin with a fichu of black chiffon, the blouse waist of black and white striped satin under a pointed girdle of cut jet, with a capot of cut jet with trimmings of white lace.

Miss Dollie Wilkins of West Belle place wore a gown of black and white, the skirt of plain black silk, the waist of black and white stripes, a hat of black tuscan braid, trimmed in lace and clusters of violets.

Miss De Main of Lucede avenue wore a pretty confection of cinnamon brown checked silk, the plain skirt clinging about the hips and falling about the feet in full flutes after the newest style. The blouse waist was handsomely trimmed with jet and finished at the waist with a fluted belt of cinnamon brown velvet. Her hat was a dainty affair, composed of loops of brown ribbon, with a soupcon of pink.

Mrs. C. M. Groves of Fountain avenue wore a skirt of figured black silk crepon, with a duchesse blouse waist of white and black pin-striped silk, and a hat of mauve chip turned up in the back and trimmed with shades of brown. She wore a handsome cape of black lace, relieved by clusters of violets.

Miss Frances Cabanne looked very handsome in a gown of surah silk in wood tones, the skirt tightly fitting about the hips with only a few gathers at the back, and falling to the feet in full hollow plaits. The Duchesse blouse was gathered to the shoulder waist with a girdle of silk laid in folds, and fastened with a butterfly bow. With this costume she wore a fine straw hat, trimmed with fans of black lace, caught in the center with bunches of red roses.

Mrs. Joseph P. Dunn wore an imported gown of rich black rhadame satin, trimmed in front with two wide bands of gold-spangled passementerie, waist en pointe, with blouse of gold-spangled chiffon and turrets of cream lace, giving the fashionable broad effect. Large sleeves and small Dutch bonnet, crownless and trimmed in jet wings, black velvet loops, a large yellow chiffon rosette at each side.

Miss Oley Belle Parker of Delmar avenue, pearl-gray cloth tailor made gown, the plaid skirt finished with a band of dark brown velvet around the bottom, coat with loose front fastened with large pearl buttons and with brown velvet collar; Napoleon toque of red straw, with red chiffon crown and jet cockade in front; a very chic costume.

Mrs. H. D. Mudd, wife of Hon. H. D. Mudd, wore a combination gown of black velvet; small Parisian bonnet of jet and lace, decorated with roses.

Miss Helen Toms wore a black satin gown with French effect in baby-blue silk and chiffon trimmings; small French bonnet of black and baby-blue, very appropriate to the pretty blonde wearer.

Miss Belle Loader of Lindell boulevard wore a charming spring gown of pink and green checked taffeta silk, Paquin skirt, bodice round and trimmed in turrets of cream pointe applique lace and green velvet ribbon; very large sleeves of plain green silk. On the soft blonde hair rested a tiny imported Dutch bonnet, a confection of green chiffon, green striped ribbon and French silk violets.

The Misses Mimi and Lala Garesche, two charming debutantes, wore half mourning, girlish gowns of black summer cloth, made correspondingly in the prevailing style, with round waists and large sleeves and trimmed in black application material; large Gainsborough hats of English straw, with decorations of velvet and tips.

Mrs. John W. Sanford, heavy black silk gown, plain full skirt and bodice of striped brocaded satin, with large sleeves and collar and belt of cut-jet; wrap of moire and jet and hat of black French chip with chiffon crown, jet wings, a spray of yellow roses.

Mrs. Charles H. Leavey of 3652 West Olive street, a pretty brunette, wore a combination costume, the skirt formed of black crepon and the round bodice of black China silk, brocaded in violets, large puffed sleeves of crepon and blouse front and collar of purple chiffon; hat to correspond; of black straw, decorated in jet, velvet chiffon plaiting in front and a profusion of the popular silk violets.

Mrs. Lulu Sherwood Smith of the South Side looked stately and handsome in a tan-colored, tailor-made gown, with coat basque of pink silk, "Trilby" blouse front; crushed collar of pink chiffon, with a rosette on each side; brown straw hat, decorated with velvet and pink wild roses.

Mrs. Eugene C. Slevin, gown of brown crepon, with plain skirt and coat basque; stylish large hat of brown straw, velvet and cocks' feathers to match.

Miss Maud Stockton, one of the pretty debutantes of this season, black crepon skirt, full, and plain waist of yellow and black-checked silk; "Trilby" blouse and the prevailing large sleeves; butterfly bows of yellow satin ribbon on the back and the front of collar, and on each side of the blouse; Napoleon-shaped hat of black straw, trimmed in black velvet, with plaited yellow chiffon in front and large bunch of violets at the back.

Miss Millie Garesche, all-black toilet of elegant black wool Rock crepon, made with Paquin skirt and coat basque, with soft silk blouse and crushed collar; Napoleon hat, decorated in chiffon, cocks' feathers and black silk violet—very becoming to the pretty wearer.

Miss Marie Garesche, gown of black taffeta silk, bodice plaited in folds and trimmed in butterfly bows of black satin ribbon; butterfly toque of straw, with garnitures of velvet, jet and ostrich tips.

Mrs. A. S. Robertson of West Olive street wore a stylish gown of brown-checked taffeta silk, the round bodice trimmed in cream lace Vandykes, with blouse of golden-brown chiffon and large, puffed sleeves; French bonnet of brown straw, decorated with iridescent spangled lace and cocks' feathers.

The Misses Eugenia, Sophie and Octavia Johnson, of Lucas place, deep mourning gowns and tiny bonnets, with mourning veils.

Miss Roberta Fraser, guest of Miss Oley Belle Parker, dark-blue crepon gown, tailor-made, and Dutch bonnet of straw, with chiffon and bluette flowers.

Miss Sadie Gauss of Washington avenue, near Grand avenue, tailor-made gown of golden-brown cloth, with stylish trimmings of brown velvet and bands of ecru pointe applique lace; hat to correspond, of brown English straw, with garnitures of brown velvet, ecru applique lace and jet aigrettes.

Mrs. D. D. Fassett, rich-black satin gown, beaded in jet; imported cape of silk, and jet passementerie; butterfly bonnet of jet and silk double violets.

Miss Mamie Woods of Spring avenue, a beautiful brunette, wore a stylish gown of variegated crepon, in small checks of dark and light green and black, with occasional tiny flecks of red; Paquin skirt, and the round bodice formed of absinthe-green taffeta silk of Dresden pattern, blouse front of the silk with wide, loose bands of cut jet passementerie drawn gracefully between the soft folds; immense sleeves, formed of the crepon; cut-jet collar; small Dutch bonnet of black straw, with green chiffon crown, and decorated with absinthe-green ribbon and cut-jet aigrettes.

Mrs. Jennie Edwards of 4143 Washington boulevard, wife of the late Maj. Edwards, a handsome, stately woman, wore a gown of fine, black French serge, with plain skirt and Prince Albert coat, vest and crushed colar of black silk; hat of black French chip, trimmed in velvet, jet and ostrich tips to match.

Miss Jennie Thurmond Brown, taffeta silk gown, with a pink Dresden figure; butterfly toque, trimmed in brown velvet, brown ostrich tips and pink iridescent crystal ornaments.

Miss Grace Lee Sanford looked charming in a tan-colored taffeta gown, with Dresden figures, full skirt and round waist, with chiffon, "Trilby" effect in front, and large Marguerite sleeves; large hat of rough-and-ready straw, the pointed crown of buttercup yellow and the edge of black, with fan-plaiting of black chiffon in front and decorated with a bunch of magenta roses, purple heliotropes, white lilacs and loops of green ribbon—a very swagger costume.

Mrs. Annie Von Sweringen King of Vandeventer place, elegant Owen gown of black satin, brocaded in cut jet, fitting the perfect form like a glove, spring cape of heavy granite moire, with a deep flounce of point-lesse tad thread lace intermingled with cut jet; on her head a dainty confection of a toque formed of cut jet and thread lace, a delicate soupcon of color being given in graceful rouleaux of velvet in front, shaded like the flash of a canary bird's wing.

Mrs. Duncan Joy, formerly Lucy Turner, wore a gown which blended prettily with her brown eyes and Titian hair. The full skirt of brown creponne silk and round waist were trimmed in copper-colored spangled crepe and silk, the former artistically inserted in the popular blouse front of the bodice, large sleeves and a small toque of tan straw, trimmed in brown and copper-colored effects to match.

Mrs. Joseph T. Donovan of Pine street, elegant gown of black satin and jet combined, imported cape of granite moire, slashed with cut jet passementerie in Vandyke points, tiny Parisian bonnet of kid and cut jet fan-shaped decoration of dotted Brussels net and lace standing up in front, and a bunch of crushed roses, shading from pale pink to crimson, on each side.

Mrs. Festus J. Wade, an Owen gown of corn-colored silk, made with full plain skirt, bodice round and full in plaits, with rolling collar of brown satin ribbon and cream lace insertion, ending in rosettes on each shoulder, giving the fashionable broad effect, large sleeves of brown satin; imported crownless toque of sparkling cut jet trimmed in black ostrich tips, jet aigrettes and wings.

Mrs. Joseph Gerardi, a Parisian gown of dark green, twisted grenadine, over silk skirt full and plain, bodice round, trimmed with folds of old-gold chiffon, blouse and collar of the same, with large ballon sleeves. A tiny capote of dark green spangled gauze, decorated with a dark green ostrich tip and green silk violets in gold foliage, completed this handsome toilet.

Miss Hattie June Brown of the South Side wore a tan-colored summer cloth, the wide skirt and round waist trimmed in butterfly bows of satin ribbon to match; a large black straw hat, decorated with black chiffon and ostrich tips, with a jet ornament in front, rested lightly on her pretty hair.

Mrs. J. T. Pirtle, wife of Dr. Pirtle, a handsome light gray cloth, trimmed in folds of black silk and cut jet passementerie, butterfly bonnet of cut jet, decorated with soft pink roses, a dainty spring wrap of black silk lace and jet.

Miss May Belle McBride was attired in a Spanish gown of handsome black twisted silk grenadine made over silk; the Paquin skirt and round waist were finished with a gray cloth band, and the bodice was made of gold-colored chiffon, large puffed sleeves and Napoleon-shaped hat of black, with jet cockade in front and a bunch of yellow silk roses giving a stylish effect at the back.

Miss Mary McAuliffe, stylish tailor-made gown of steel gray and blue changeable ladies' cloth, plain full skirt and coat basque, finished with blue velvet application, blouse front of dark blue silk; Napoleon hat of dark blue "rough and ready" straw, trimmed in velvet to match; jet ornaments and bunches of the fashionable dark blue corn flowers decorated the shapely head.

Miss Berenice Stockton, gown of black satin, the bodice fitting to perfection; front of pink satin covered with perfect fit of applique cloth, immense sleeves and stylish Dutch bonnet of delicate pink silk crushed roses on each side.

Miss Emilie Moyer, stylish black crepon silk gown, made with coat basque and very large black surah silk sleeves, Gainsborough hat of "rough and ready" straw, with chiffon set in in Vandyke points and decorated with six black ostrich tips standing up in front.

Miss Sybil Rex, an Easter bride-elect, wore a tailor-made gown of light tan cloth, coat basque, with blouse of gold chiffon, Napoleon toque of tan straw with gold colored chiffon cockade and a bunch of violets falling on her dark hair.

Miss Elizabeth Bent, a lovely debutante of this season, wore a dark blue gown with a plain full skirt of creponne, waist made round, with deep yoke of brocade velvet and silk, in blue and gold; very large sleeves, Napoleon-shaped hat of dark-blue straw and spangled chiffon, combined with a dash of cut jet and a large cluster of gold-colored roses at the back. On the corsage she wore a large cluster of natural American beauties.

Mrs. P. P. Manion of Pine street was very handsomely gowned in black twisted silk grenadine, with a crepe weft, with Paquin skirt, round waist, finished with a fold of changeable green silk and iridescent spangled trimming, blouse front and crushed collar of the same and immense changeable green silk sleeves. Dutch bonnet of fine white English straw, decorated with black velvet, green chiffon and green silk roses, with a foliage of gold leaves.

Miss Louise Keller of West Pine Boulevard was gowned for Easter in handsome tan-colored crepon, made with Paquin skirt, coat basque, with blouse front of lea f-green surah silk, interwoven with cream applique insertion and edged with point applique lace. Butterfly toque of tan-colored straw, decorated in green velvet and soft pink La France roses, very becoming to the brunette type of the wearer.

Mrs. Eva Melton Morgan wore an exquisite gown of heavy black satin, waist en pointe, with blouse front and collar of cream satin, covered with cut jet application, large puffed sleeves of black satin, slashed with cream satin and cut jet at intervals. Small Dutch bonnet of cut jet, the side loops faced with cream satin. Violet gloves and "Trilby" shoes completed the elegant costume.

Miss Zelina Thompson was attired in a shaded silk gown, in which three colors, pink, blue and tan, blended in pleasing effect; skirt plain and full; waist slightly pointed and made with gathered front, trimmed in V-shape on each side in the back and front with heavy wide cream applique lace. Large sleeves and deep belt of jet around the slender waist made a very effective costume. Napoleon toque of tan straw with cockade of pink chiffon in front, jet ornaments and bunch of blue violets at the back.

Mrs. Edwin Sessions, brown crepon silk, with Paquin skirt and round waist, trimmed in cream applique lace, tiny cape of brown velvet and cream insertion, with brown chiffon neck ruffle; hat of brown chip, decorated in tips and yellow roses.

Miss Madge Mellon, a beautiful girl of the Langtry type, wore on Easter day a second mourning costume with Godet skirt of black satin, round waist of black and white striped satin; large Gainsborough hat of white English chip, decorated with a profusion of black ostrich tips and black velvet; white gloves with heavy black stitching and large black buttons.

Mrs. Jesse Beattie Thomas wore a tailor-made gown of hunter's green summer cloth, trimmed in jet; large hat of light green straw and hunter's green ostrich tips matched the pretty gown.

Mrs. E. A. Markham of 3211 Morgan street, all black toilet of crepon silk, full skirt and pointed basque, box plaited front, and trimmed in folds of silk and jet ornaments; Dutch bonnet of jet with handsome cut jet aigrette in front.

Miss Rose Morris, black ladies' cloth, with yoke and cuff of white silk covered with black applique insertion and decorated at intervals with bunches of artificial violets; large Gainsborough hat of violet straw with black tips and bunches of violets, which were very becoming to the wearer.

Miss Marie Adams, handsome tailor-made gown of tan and black checked ladies' cloth, made with coat basque and vest of tan silk, tan colored hat, trimmed in gold lace and black cocks' feathers.

Mrs. A. B. Thompson, dark blue wool crepon "Redfern" gown, in street style, with coat basque, butterfly toque of English straw, trimmed in velvet, cocks' feathers and jet wings, dark blue gloves, stitched in white.

Mrs. Joseph Chambers was prettily gowned in a costume of black taffeta silk with blue Dresden figure and made with Paquin skirt, decorated in cream lace; round waist with blouse front, finished on each side with a fullness of deep cream lace drawn to the waist.

Mrs. William B. Thompson of Westminster place, a dainty, petite lady, was stylishly gowned for Easter in rich black granite moire silk made with full gored skirt, waist in slight pointed effect and finished with a narrow edge of white satin, covered with cut jet applique trimming; yoke and collar of white satin overlaid with cut-jet applique and large sleeves; wrap of Lyons velvet, glittering with cut jet, and small Parisian bonnet of jet with a novelty aigrette in peacock tints.

Mrs. Jay Noble of West Olive street wore an exquisite creation of rich black brocaded silk, Paquin skirt and waist made slightly pointed, large sleeves and blouse of chiffon with garniture of pointe applique lace; imported wrap of black Lyons velvet beaded in jet and chiffon ruffle around the neck; French capote of cut jet velvet and tiny ostrich tips, very becoming to the wearer.

Miss Katharine Higgins, a pretty girl of the English type, wore a heavy teal-green crepon silk, made with gored skirt and stylish coat basque, with vest of cream applique insertion, edged with gold bullion trimming; small Napoleon toque of black straw trimmed in black tips and cock feathers.

Miss Susie Lloyd wore a very stylish spring gown of absinthe green crepon trimmed in satin of a deeper tint, green straw hat decorated with chiffon and ostrich tips.

Mrs. Foster, a stylish all-black costume of heavy silk, tailor-made, with Dutch bonnet of jet to match.

Mrs. George McManus, elegant black brocaded satin gown, skirt made in Paquin fashion, and with coat basque, elaborately decorated in cut jet; small Dutch bonnet of Leghorn, trimmed in black velvet, the side projections of cut jet, a bunch of pink roses coquettishly placed under the edge at the left side and resting on the soft dark hair.

Miss Belle Mellon, mourning toilet, the skirt formed of black peau de soie satin, with waist of black silk creponne and heavy garnitures of cut jet, butterfly bows, full sleeves and small butterfly hat of black chiffon and jet, very becoming to her classic beauty.

Miss Louise Davis wore a leaf-green creponne, trimmed in revers of cream color and pearl buckles; tiny black English straw capote.

Miss Corinne Keller wore a girlish gown of dark blue crepon, made with round waist and blouse of deep cardinal chiffon, immense sleeves; hat, "Napoleon" of dark blue straw, with cockade of chiffon of the same shade, and bunch of crimson roses at the back.

Miss Elise Thompson, one of the pretty Easter brides-elect, was gowned in old rose taffeta, made en vogue, with full plain skirt, waist made with large box plaits of silk, and smaller ones of black velvet, covered with cut jet, on each side, giving the stylish blouse effect; immense puffed sleeves and small Dutch bonnet of black straw, with jet ornaments, and French effects in pale green crepe and old rose trimming, completed this artistic toilet.

Miss Grace Earl Thompson was stylishly attired in a chic gown of "silver cloud" gray creponne, the skirt a la Paquin over silk of the same shade; a pretty Gainsborough hat of French straw and lace, covered with jet black ostrich tips, was in pleasing contrast with the light colored gown.

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The Mississippi Valley Congress of women will begin in this city Thursday, May 2. It will be held in the First Congregational Church, Delmar, near Grand avenue. It will be one of the largest gatherings of women ever held in this city.

The best known women of the day will be here and their topics for discussion will be varied but will all hinge on the woman question, in all its phases. Susan B. Anthony, Anna Shaw, Clara C. Hoffman, Cathrine P. Wallace, late from Australia where women have recently enfranchised, and Rev. Francis P. Jenkins, President of the Kansas City Suffrage Club, will speak. Sophia Cracraft of Kirkwood, superintendent of work among foreigners, will talk on "Requisites for Citizenship in a Republic." Mrs. Springer, who for many years has been at the head of the Woman's Christian Home, will have charge of the consecration service at the opening of the Congress.

Carrie Lee Carter, national Y. W. C. T. U. organizer, Mrs. Rebecca Hazard, Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. Mariel Johnson, Mrs. Lake, President of the Y. W. C. T. U., and others, will be heard during this Congress. The best musicians in the city have consented to help make the meeting a success. The business men are also helping in a financial way.

May 4 a banquet will be given Miss Anthon

Doctors may differ on some points, but all agree on the excellence of H. & K. Java and Mocha coffee.

### Pastime Ladies' Exhibition.

The ladies' classes of the Pastime Athletic Club will give an exhibition at the clubhouse on Monday afternoon. The parents of the young ladies and the directors of the club have been invited to be present.

### Ocean Steamer Arrivals.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Arrived: Steamship Belgravia, Fiume.


MORE GOOD NEWS

For All Women Who Are Sick.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

"I am happy to say your Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruations and backache.

"My suffering every month was dreadful. The doctor gave me morphine to ease the pain, but nothing to cure me; and I was obliged to spend two or three days in bed. Now I have no pain at all.

"I can work harder, and be on my feet longer, than I have for years. I cannot praise your medicine enough. I am glad to tell every one that I was cured by *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Newton Cobb, Manchester, Ohio. All druggists sell it.

# Yale's Hair Tonic

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray, and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended.

All druggists sell it. Price, $1.

*If Anybody Offers a Substitute Shun Them.*

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, Yale Temple of Beauty, No. 146 State street, Chicago.


## LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Bernard Kelly and Mary Kelly, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated July 22, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in Book 1085, page 216, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lots No. one (1) of block thirteen (13) of T. D. Murphy's second addition and in city block No. 3631 of said city, said lot having a front of thirty (30) feet on the west line of Prairie avenue, by a depth westwardly of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, bounded north by lot No. 2 of said block and east by Prairie avenue, south by St. Ferdinand avenue and west by said alley. Also lot No. one hundred and thirteen (113) of block No. one (1) of McRee place, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the south line of Chouteau avenue, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-three feet five and one-half inches to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide bounded north by Chouteau avenue, east by lot No. 112, south by said alley and west by lot No. 114 of said block, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described and whereas default has been made in the payment of five of said notes described in said deed and which are now past due and remain unpd.

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the condit